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ABSTRACT

A lexicon for Tuvaluan, a Polynesian language spoken in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, contains two parts, a lexicon and a word finder. The lexicon has a traditional format, in which Tuvaluan words are listed alphabetically and defined in English, and in which all additional information on structure, usage, and dialect can be found. The second part is a cross-listing of all English definitions appearing in the first part with the Tuvaluan head-word under which the English word appears. Entries contain information on the dialect name, the source of borrowings, Proto-Polynesian origin, morphological structure, parts of speech, the possessive class, the non-singular form, definition, examples, scientific names for botanical and zoological entries, and references to other entries. Notes on orthography and alphabetical order precede the lexicon. The reader is cautioned that this edition is provisional, designed as a short-term working lexicon, with all information subject to change. (Author/MSE)

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TUVALUAN LEXICON

compiled by
NIKO BESNIER

for the
UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS

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PREFACE

This work was initiated at the beginning of 1980 to answer to the needs for reference language materials for use by the Peace Corps Volunteers stationed in Tuvalu.

It was started from the most important word-list available at the time, Kaisami and Crawford 1977 (see Bibliography). This word-list was edited, expanded and corrected, its orthography (i.e. spelling) adapted to a more appropriate system. The work very soon became much more than a revised word-list.

However, serious time constraints limited the scope and quality of this lexicon. An important corpus of editions was never entered into the computer in which this lexicon is stored. This accounts for the inconsistencies, particularly in the orthography, the repetitions, and the missing entries that were inputted but later deleted either by human error or error on the part of the machine.

Users are reminded that this edition is merely provisional for the purpose of providing a working lexicon within a short period of time. All data in this work is therefore to be taken with caution; with the user's understanding that this initial effort is subject to changes and corrections.

It is hoped, that the distribution of this working edition will generate a great deal of comments, additions, corrections and constructive criticisms to the compiler. The success of any subsequent edition depends heavily on such feedback.

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INTRODUCTION

1. Lexicon and finder list.

This lexicon consists of two separate sections. The first part is the lexicon proper, in which Tuvaluan words are listed alphabetically and defined in English, and in which all further information on structure, usage and dialect can be found. The second part is a cross-listing of all English definitions appearing in the first part with the Tuvaluan head-word under which the English word appears. This finder list cannot be used by itself; it is merely a guide to the first part, and all Tuvaluan words found there have to be looked up again in the first part.

2. Orthography and alphabetical order.

The orthographic system used for Tuvaluan in this lexicon is strictly phonological. Sound lengthening is marked by doubling the character for that sound. Sound lengthening in Tuvaluan is realized by prolonging the sound for twice its normal duration. For three consonants, p, t and k (called "oral stops" because they are all pronounced by releasing air abruptly through the mouth), lengthening means, in addition, heavy aspiration following the sound. Finally, for stressed vowels, lengthening means pronouncing the sound twice with a slight articulation between the first and the second part, the latter being stressed.

The contrast between short and lengthened sounds is phonological; that is, it can be used to differentiate between two completely different words that otherwise look exactly the same. For example:

maua (verb)	to get, to obtain, etc.
maaua (pronoun)	dual exclusive personal pronoun: we, us.
moko (noun)	kind of lizard (in Nanumea and Nanumaga dialects).
mmoko (verb)	cold.

Thus, these contrasts are very important, as important, for instance, as, in English, the contrast between short and long vowels (hit/heat) or the presence or absence of the sound h (heat/eat).

This orthography, however, is not the orthography adopted by the Tuvalu Language Board, which fails to mark such contrasts.

The alphabetical order used here is that of English, namely: a, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u, v. This order was kept because of the difficulties that would arise with any other order in alphabetizing words internally. The ordering is strictly alphabetical (even for double symbols).

The symbol *g* here represents a "velar nasal stop", similar to *ng* in English "sing".

3. The entries.

In the Lexicon (part 1), a Tuvaluan word can be either a main entry or a sub-entry. Main entries will be for single words, while sub-entries (alphabetized under a main entry) will be reserved for expressions, compounds and the like. For example:

llosi "to accuse", will be a main entry;

llosi valea "to accuse falsely", will be a sub-entry under *llosi*.

Within each entry, all the information relevant to the word is strictly ordered, and little difficulty should be encountered in identifying the nature of each piece of information.

(a) Dialect name.

First comes the dialect(s) to which the word belongs, in a standardize three-letter abbreviation:

NEA Nanumea; NGA Nanumaga; NTO Niutao; FUN Funaafuti;

VAI Vaitupu; NKF Nukufetau; NKL Nukulaelae.

When no dialect name appears, the word is either used in all dialects or the Southern dialects. More refinement on this will be called for in the definitive edition.

(b) Source of borrowings.

For words borrowed from other languages, the language from which the word was borrowed is indicated by a three-letter standard abbreviation as well (ENG English; LAT Latin; KIR Kiribati/Gilbertese; SAM Samoan; HAW Hawaiian). If appropriate, the source word in that language is also indicated. For Samoan, the apostrophe (') indicates a glottal stop, and a colon (:) following a vowel indicates lengthening (indicated by a superscript macron in standard orthography). For example:

Mee ENG; the word Mee May (month) is borrowed from English.

faamaluu SAM (fa'amalu:); the word faamaluu mattress is borrowed from the Samoan word fa'amalū.

mai KIR (mai) used the word mai breadfruit is borrowed from the Gilbertese word mai and is used in the Nanumaga and Niutao dialects.

(c) Proto-Polynesian reconstruction.

In English monolingual dictionaries, the Latin or Germanic root of words are commonly given. The equivalent of these for Polynesian Languages is a language called Proto-Polynesian, ancestral to all Polynesian Languages. While we do not have for that language the written evidences that abound for the old languages of Europe, Proto-Polynesian has been reconstructed fairly solidly (however theoretical our knowledge of it will always be).

For more details on the reconstruction method and on Proto-Polynesian, the interested reader will be referred to the following:

Walsh, D.S. and Bruce G. Biggs.

- 1966 Proto-Polynesian word-list 1. Te Reo Monograph. Auckland Linguistic Society of New Zealand. xv + 133p.

Biggs, Bruce G., D.S. Walsh and Jocelyn Waqa.

- 1970 Proto-Polynesian reconstructions with English to Proto-Polynesian finder list (interim list January 1970). Auckland. Working Papers, Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland. 46L.

Biggs, Bruce G.

- 1979 Proto-Polynesian word list II. Auckland. Working Papers No. 53, Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland. 11p., 2 microfiches. (234 frames).

All the Tuvaluan entries with reconstructions identified in Walsh and Biggs 1966 were so annotated in parentheses, the reconstruction being identified by the standard abbreviation PN and immediately provided by a superscript asterix, as is common practice for languages no longer in use. For example:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| selu | (PN *selu); | the word selu has a reconstruction in Proto-Polynesian: selu. |
| oi | FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL,
(PN *hai); | the word oi, used in the Southern dialects, dialects has a reconstruction in Proto-polynesian: hai. |

The orthography used in Proto-Polynesian reconstructions is very close to that of Tuvaluan, with the following differences and additions: the apostrophe (') indicates the Proto-Polynesian glottal stop. ng stands for velar nasal stops (g in the Tuvaluan orthography used here), capital N indicates a yet unidentified nasal (either n or ng), capital L indicates a yet unidentified liquid (either l or r), and capital vowels represent that vowel sound with unidentifiable length (either long or short).

It is unfortunate that, because of its limited circulation and unusual format (microfiches), Proto-Polynesian word-list II (Biggs 1979) was not available during the compilation of this Lexicon. It is indeed a much more important corpus than Proto-Polynesian word-list I (Walsh and Biggs 1966).

However, work on the updating of this Lexicon is in process, and subsequent editions will not only have all reconstructions from Proto-Polynesian word list II with reflexes in Tuvaluan, but also the new reconstructions that are being identified with the evidence of this Lexicon.

(d) Morphological structure.

Also in parentheses, along with the Proto-polynesian reconstruction if applicable, a word may be broken down into its morphological sub-components. A base root component can be identified, to which prefixes (marked with a dash at the end) and suffixes (marked with a dash at the beginning) can be attached. Reduplication is abbreviated as R. For example:

mmaa	(PN *ma'a, R- + maa);	the word mmaa, with Proto-polynesian reconstruction ma'a, be broken-down into a root base maa to which a re-duplicated syllable m- is prefixed.
mafuga	(mafu + -ga);	the word mafuga can be broken down into a root base mafu to which the nominalizing suffix -ga is attached.

Note that some root bases, like that of mmaa above, may not exist as words of their own in Tuvaluan.

The morphological devices commonly found in Tuvaluan are:

R	reduplication of one or more syllable, either prefixed or suffixed.
ma(a)-	verbal prefix indicating states.
faka-	causative prefix (see entry faka-).
faa-	causative prefix for Samoan borrowings.
-(C)ia, -gina, -a	verbal suffix stressing transitivity and completion; C stands for any consonant.
-(C)aga, -ga	verbal suffix forming bound nominalizations; C stands for any consonant.

fe--(C)aki

verbal prefix-suffix complex indicating
reflexivity; C stands for any consonant.

(e) Part of speech.

Most Tuvaluan words can take different parts of speech according to their role in the sentence, since part of speech is determined by markers external to the word itself.

Yet, many words will also have a propensity to take one role in the sentence in preference over others, because of their meaning: for example, words describing actions, states or processes will be primarily verbs, words representing concrete objects will be mostly found as nouns, etc. While the words still have the freedom to take several parts of speech, most will have a "preferential" part of speech.

This is the part of speech we have concentrated on here.

It should be remembered that only intransitive and semi-transitive (causative verbs prefixed with faka-) verbs take non-singular forms. In the case of semi-transitive verbs, prefixed with faka-, the object or patient of the action governs the agreement.

Strictly transitive verbs do not change.

Some verbs can be both intransitive or transitive, depending on the way they are used in a sentence. For such verbs, if a non-singular form is given, it applies only to the intransitive usage.

Note also that all "adjectives" have been treated as verbs; there is indeed no structural difference between the two classes. In more technical terms, non-predicative adjectives can always be positioned as the predicate of an underlying relative clause having undergone a verb-marker deletion transformation, which hence de-relativized it.

The abbreviations used for parts of speech are as follows:

ADV adverb; FM function marker; GM generic marker; LKR linker;
MRK marker; N noun; NM noun marker; PREF prefix; PRO pronoun;
SUF suffix; V verb; VM verb marker.

(f) Possessive class.

Each word denoting objects or abstract concepts that can be possessed were assigned the possessive class that is most often associated with the word. Possessive class assignment depends on the nature of the relationship between the possessor and the possessed. Very broadly speaking, A-class possession is used when the possessor is dominant, in control or agentive in the relationship, and O-class when the possessor is subordinate, passive or has no control over the possessed.

Because the two classes are not mutually exclusive, some words are marked for both classes in the lexicon. In such cases, illustration of how the meaning of the word differs when used with one of the other class of possession can usually be found as examples (after the definition).

Abbreviations used for possessive class assignment are:

A	A-class possession;	O	O-class possession.
PC	possessive class.		

(g) Non-singular form.

Many verbs and a handful of nouns have a special form to agree with non-singular (dual or plural) subjects. This form sometimes differs completely from the basic shape (for example: fano/olo), but it most often is the result of simple reduplication of the stressed syllable, which is realized for most speakers as consonant lengthening. This non-singular form is given here, introduced by the abbreviation NS.

(h) Definition.

The main core of the entry, the definition in English, then follows. All data contained in this band are quite straight-forward. The definition, or part of the definition, may sometimes be found in quotation marks, and followed by a reference. This reference is to the works of some authors, either in which the word was found, or from which the direct quote of the definition was taken. The key to such references follows:

Brady	see Brady 1970 in the Bibliography.
Chambers	see Chambers 1975 in the Bibliography.
Churchward	Clerk Maxwell Churchward 1959: Tongan dictionary. London. Oxford University Press.
Kennedy	see Kennedy 1931 in the Bibliography.

(i) Example.

The usage or meaning of the entry-word is often illustrated in one or more examples following the definition. The Tuvaluan example is in quotation marks, and the English translation follows after a colon. Examples can also be quotations, and the reference is indicated in parentheses in such cases.

(j) Scientific name.

For botanical and zoological entries, a Linnaean identification has been provided whenever possible. The difficulties of such a task will

not be gone into here. A reminder will be appropriate though: because the Linnaean system and the Tuvaluan ethnosystem are based on quite different principles, it is very difficult to provide exact equivalence between the two. The scientific identifications offered here are therefore to be taken more as example than as an absolute equivalence.

Furthermore, the emphasis of this edition has been on verbal rather than nominal forms. It should be kept in mind that all verbs can be nominalized by adding the suffix -ga (with lengthening of the last vowel of the base in the Southern dialects) for bound nominalization or simply by marking it with one of the noun-markers for unbound nominalization. When the suffixed form is straight-forward in meaning and has a simple English equivalent (very often the -ing form of the verb), it has not been entered here. Only less straight-forward forms have been entered as sub-entries under the unsuffixed verbal form.

(k) References to other entries.

The last piece of information to be found in any entry is a set of references to other related entries, introduced by the abbreviation cf (from Latin confer). "Related" entries can be (i) a dialectal word with the same meaning, (ii) an ethymologically related word (with some origin), (iii) a compound using the same base or, for compounds the base of the compound, (iv) a synonym.

An entry can therefore have all the following units of information:

entry-word	dialect/language of origin (PPN *Proto-Polynesian reconstruction, morphological structure); part of speech, PC: possessive class, NS: non-singular form; definition in English; "example in Tuvaluan": translation of example; scientific name; CF: reference to other entries.
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Note that because some information units are mutually-exclusive (for example, non-singular form and scientific name), no entry will have the full array displayed above.

4. Synonymity and homophony.

When a Tuvaluan word-entry has several synonymous translations in English, these are entered under the same definition, separated by commas.

When the English translations are at least semantically related (but differ, for instance, in their part of speech), they are entered under

the same main entry. For example:

laalaa (PN *laalaa) N, small branch; V; NS: laallaa; (of a tree) with a thick growth of low-lying branches; V; NS: laallaa; (of the arms of a dancing person, of the wings of a bird, particularly te katafa) extended in gliding position.

When this occurs, some information units, like PN in the above example, are placed at the beginning of the entry, and are common to all definitions.

When a Tuvaluan word has several unrelated meanings (i.e. several words are homophonous), each meaning is entered as a separate entry, which are then numbered with a superscript number after the head-word. For example:

- manu¹ N, lifting grip on a canoe (Kennedy).
manu² (PN *manu); N, animal, bird.
manu³ N, school, shoal of deep-sea fish.
manu⁴ N, PC: A, any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.

The orthography used in this lexicon eliminates completely the possibility of "false homophony", that is words that are written similarly but actually pronounced differently. However, for this edition, it is recommended to look carefully at all the entries of the same word, as the numbering and break-down of entries are not yet refined.

Finally, the head-word of some entries will be found with a grammatical word following it in parentheses. This is the marker, linker, etc. that follows that word most commonly in a sentence. This device was also used to distinguish the "middle-transitive" usage (with object marked with i or ki) from the transitive usage of certain verbs, in which case each usage forms a separate entry. For example:

mata (a)
masau (o/ki).

5. Finder list.

The use of the finder list should be quite straight-forward. When the definition is not expanded after the Tuvaluan word, it is then limited to the head paragraph.

A list of bird names (abbreviated BN), color terms (CT), names of fish and sea-dwelling animals (FN), grammatical and morphemes (GT) and plant names (PN) precedes the English listing (pages 303 to 327).

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This lexicon is dedicated to Faiva and Sina.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	A-class possession	NKL	Nukulaelae
ADV	adverb	NM	Noun marker
BN	bird name	NS	non-singular form
C	consonant	NT0	Niutao
CF	see also	O	O-class possession
CT	color term	PC	possessive class
ENG	English	PN	Proto-Polynesian reconstruction
EX	example	PN	plant name
FM	function marker	PREF	prefix
FN	name of fish or sea-dwell- ing animal	PRO	pronoun
FUN	Funaafuti	PS	part of speech
GM	generic marker	R	reduplication
GT	grammatical morpheme	SAM	Samoan
HAW	Hawaiian	SN	scientific identification
KIR	Gilbertese, Kiribati	SUF	suffix
LAT	Latin	US	morphological structure
LKR	linker	V	verb
LN	dialect or language	VAI	Vaitupu
MKR	marker	VM	verb marker
N	noun		
NEA	Nanumea		
NGA	Nanumaga		
NKF	Nukufetau		

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Kotimaa (Helsinki) 83/31, ct. 785.

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p. 326, "embedded subject person-markers"; p. 339, "Verb-base affixes".

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TUVALUAN-ENGLISH LEXICON

- A¹ MKR, function marker, used optionally to mark subjects of intransitive verbs, objects of transitive verbs or preposed subjects of transitive verbs (absolutive case). Its appearance is governed by discourse factors rather than syntax. .
- A² V, possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more ; NEA, NGA, possessive verb, A-class base for nouns and non-singular pronouns .
- A³ LKR, linker between a generic marker and a noun ; "tauga a soa : friend ; fuaga a mei : breadfruit fruit ; tua a niu : coconut leaflet ; gauga a leo : intonation"
- A⁴ POS, A-class possession marker .
- A¹ SUP, suffix marking non-singular personal pronouns after location and direction markers, or any personal pronoun, name or name of months after the same markers ; CF: kia. CF: ia. CF: -aa.
- A² SUP, suffix of the form -(C)(i)a, indicating the abundance of the noun to which it is suffixed ; "kaumanaa : cloudy, mist ; tonaa : ulcerous"
- AA- NEA, NGA, (PN: *(m)a) PREP, prefix with future tense modality ; "aafea ? : when ? (future)" CF: aataeao, aanei, aalaanei <NEA>, aapoo. CF: maa, aafea, ata fata <NEA, NGA>.
- AA¹ N, pen, scoop, enclosure, fence; CF: sai. CF: lulu. CF: oo.
- AA MATAGI N, coconut leaf breakwind.
- AA² (PN: *aa) V, N, an all-purpose question marker for both nouns and verbs: what ; "koe ne vau i te aa ? au ne vau i te paasika : how did you come ? I came on the bike." "ne aa au mea e fai ? : what are you doing ?" "e aa koe ? how are you ? (or : what are you up to ?)"
- AA³ N, V, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to fill in hesitations and other gaps in discourse. ; "muna a te kimoa ki te ___ aa ? te feke : (then) the rat told the ___, the octopus." "a te kimoa ne ___ aa ? , ne sopo ki te ulu o te feke : then the rat, hum, hopped on the octopus' head." rhetorically again, 'aa' is used to mark incertitude.; "see iloa tonu mee ne fano o aa : who knows what he went to do."
- AA⁴ ((0)); V, possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less .
- AA⁵ V, to open wide (one's mouth); "aa tou gutu ! : open wide !"
- AA⁶ N, the letter 'A' of the alphabet.

- AA SUP, suffix marking singular personal pronouns, names or the name of a month, after location and direction markers. ; CF: kaaa. CF: iaa. CF: -a.
- AAEE NTO, V, yes; CF: ao.
- AAEEII N, alphabet.
- AAFA ENG, N, half.
- AAFAAINA SAM (a:fa:ina), (afa + -(C)ia); V, to matter (used only in the negative expression); "e see aafaaina : it doesn't matter"
- AAFU¹ (PN: *hafu) (R- + afu); V, to work hard; "kaa afu koe kaa kai koe : you will only eat if you work"
- AAFU² V, (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively, rapid, quick; "te paasika iti teelaa koo aafu eilaa : that motorcycle goes as fast as the wind" "koo aafu te vaiua ki loto i te fale : the rain is being blown inside the house"
- AAFUA N, part of the beach uncovered when the tide is low; "ulu aafua : sandy point uncovered at low tide"
- AAHIGA NEA, NGA, (aahi + -ga); N, community meeting house; CF: maneapa, tausoa <FUN>.
- AAKAI
- AAKAI V, NS: aakkai; to ask (for something), to request (something), to beg (for something); the object asked for is usually food, and is as a rule not to be returned.; "au ne fano o aakai nettou ika : I went to ask for some fish for ourselves." "a ia e vau ssoko o aakai ika : he came here all the time to ask for fish" CF: fakamolemole.
- GUTU AAKAI V, parasitic, always begging.
- AAKE ENG, N, arch, arc.
- AAKOQA (PN: *ako) (aako + -ga); N, NS: aakkoga; school, schooling; "a ia seki oti ana akoga : he never finished his schooling" CF: ako, fakaakoako. V, to attend school; V, pertaining to school.
- FAI AAKOQA N, PC: O, teacher; V, to teach, to be a teacher; "a ia e fai aakoga i te ggana Tuvalu : she teaches Tuvaluan"
- FALE AAKOQA N, NS: fale aakkoga; school house.
- TAMALIKI AAKOQA N, NS: tamalliki aakkoga; pupil, student.
- AAKU¹ (PN: *aku) (R- + aku); V, to take by the handful, to gather with the hands; CF: aakuu <NEA, NGA>.

- AAKUGA (R- + aku + -ga); N, PC: A, pile; CF: aakuu.
- AAKU² (a + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, 1st class, mine.
- AAKUTU V, to pile up, to gather in a pile.
- AAKUU NEA, NGA, (PN: *aku) (R- + aku + -R); V, to take by the handful, to gather with the hands; CF: aaku. NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, pile; CF: aakuga.
- AAKU LAU NGA, N, PC: A, tied bundle of pandanus leaves; CF: gaa lau <NEA>, aapita <PUN>.
- AALAI (PN: *aaLai) N, outside wall; V, .
- AALAI¹ V, NS: aaleega; to scoop a handful, to scoop out; CF: ali <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- AALAI² V, to lick, to run one's finger along an edge to clean it; CF: sepo, ope <NEA, NGA>.
- AALAI NEA, V, (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught; CF: paea, taea.
- AALI V, to ridicule.
- AALIA (PN: *aaLia) N, shallow passage between two islets leading to the lagoon.
- AALIGA NTO, (aali + -ga); V, to smell bad, to stink; "te aaliga o ika kolaa : that fish just stinks !" CF: ppau, ppou, sauga, manogi, manoginogi, mataoleole <NTO>.
- AALISI N, grass-hopper, cricket; CF: ligoligo <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- AALO¹ V, to paddle; CF: aloalo <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- AALO² V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish; CF: usu, sii, sisi, hii <NEA, NGA>, hihi <NEA, NGA>, uhu <NEA, NGA>.
- AAMOGA CF: ano.
- AAO (R- + ao); V, to gather, to collect; CF: ao.
- AAOGA SAM (a:'oga), used in FUN, VAI, N, school, schooling, pertaining to a school; CF: aakoga.
- AAPITA N, PC: A, tied bundle of pandanus leaves; CF: gaa lau <NEA>, aakuu lau <NGA>. NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching; CF: puupuu lau, kapatiku <KIR ? : kabatiku, used in NKF>.

- AAPOLO** ENG, N, apple.
- AASEU** N, trevally (aaseu) ; SN: *Caranx ignobilis* (Forskael).
- AASEU TAPA ULI** N, trevally (aaseu) ; SN: *Caranx lugubris* (Pocy).
- AASI** V, to compete; "taaua kaa aasi mee kooi ttino e mafi : let's see who is the stonqest of us both" CF: fakatau, ttofo. to arm wrestle.
- AASI (KI)** V, to test, to inspect, to tour; "te koovana koo fano o aasi ki fenua : the governor went on an inspection tour of the islands"
- AASINI** LAT (asinus) via SAM ('a:sini), N, PC: A, donkey.
- AATAFAATA** NEA, NGA, ADV, tomorrow; "atafata koa hau koe : tomorrow you come (here)" CF: maataaeao. N,
- AATEA** V, NS: aattea; empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear; CF: aateatea, fakaaatea. N, empty space.
- AATEATEA** (aatea + -P); V, NS: aateatea; empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear; CF: aatea, fakaaatea. N, empty space.
- AATIGI** GM, empty shell, empty container or box, husk; "aatigi kaipea : empty 'kaipea' shell" CF: gatu <NEA, NGA>, gaati.
- AAU** NEA, NGA, (a + -u); V, possessive verb, second person singular, A-class, yours .
- AAULI** SAM (a:uli), N, iron (for clothes); V, to iron, to press.
- AAVA (KI)** V, to pay respect, to respect (irrespective of status); CF: fakammalu, aavaga, fakaaava. V, polite, respectful.
- AAVAGA** (PN: *'Awanga) N, PC: A, sometimes o, spouse, husband, wife.
- AAVAGA**
- ATUA AAVAGA** N, PC: O, abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 256); CF: olaola.
- AAVAGA**
- TAU AAVAGA, TAULUA AAVAGA** <NEA, NGA> N, string figure: the married couple (Koch 170 for illustration).
- AAVAGA (KI)** (PN: *'Awanga) V, NS: aavvaga; to marry, to get married, to be married.

AAVILU N, V, dwarf; CF: aavvilu <NEA>.

AAVVILU NEA, N, V, dwarf; CF: aavilu.

AFAA (PN: *afaa) N, westerly wind; V, (of the westerly wind) to blow.

AFE V, N, thousand; "e afe, e tasi te afe : one thousand"

AFE NEA, NGA, V, NS: aafe; to trim leaves from a tree; to hem; CF: sepe.

AFE (KI) (PN: *afe) V, NS: aafe; to call upon to visit, to drop in, to stop by; "afe mai ! : why don't you drop in !"

AFEEGA (afe + -ga); N, PC: O, place of call; "tou afeega i Vaituupu ko au : you've got a place to stay in Vaitupu, mine"

API (PN: *afi) N, fire; "kau ttamate afi : fire brigade" N, PC: O, cigarette lighter; V, (to have an, to be propelled by an engine; "uila afi : motorbike"

APIAPI V, N, late afternoon , evening; CF: fakaafiafi.

APIAPI POO N, V,

APIAPI MHALU N, V, evening; early evening (when one cannot see people's faces).

APIGA FUN, PC: O, armpit; CF: poko <VAI>, pokoafiga <NTO>, kaokao <NEA, NGA>.

APII V, to wrap up (a parcel...); CF: afiifii, kofu ,NEA, NGA>, sai <NTO>.

APIIPII N, PC: A, parcel, package, bundle.

APO (PN: *afo) N, PC: A, fish line or string when attached to a fishing rod (kofe); CF: uka.

AFU¹ N, ancestral shrine; CF: teketeke ,NGA>.

AFU² V, NS: aafu; (of humans) fertile, capable of having children.

AFU (KI) NEA, NGA, V, NS: aafu; to resemble, to look alike, to take after; CF: soko.

AFUAFU V, (of the rain) to sprinkle; "koo afuafu te vaiua : it is sprinkling"

AFUHAGA (afu + -(C)aga); N, steam; CF: afusaga.

AFUHIA NEA, NGA, (afu + -(C)ia); V, NS: aafuhia; wet by the rain; CF: afusia.

- AFULI PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO, V, to chase, to go after; CF: fuli, atuli.
- AFULU N, yellow-banded goatfish (vete) ; SN: Parupeneus bifasciatus (Lacepede); SN: Parupeneus barberinus (Lacepede).
- AFULU KKULA N, (vete) ; SN: Mulloidichthys pfluegeri (Steindachner).
- AFUSAGA (afu + -(C)aga); N, steam; "tunu ki te afusaga" CF: afuhaga <NEA, NGA>.
- AFUSIA (afu + -(C)ia); V, NS: afussia; wet by the rain; CF: afuhia <NEA, NGA>.
- AGA¹ V, NS: aaga; accomplished, slick, elegant; "a ia e aga i tena gatu : she is elegant in her clothes" CF: apo.
- AGA² N, a measurement: the maximum stretch between thumb tip and the tip of the second finger. (slightly larger than 'te apalima') (Kennedy).
- AGA FCOLIKI a short thumb-to-index finger span (Kennedy).
- AGA³ N, PC: O, feast given for a woman having just given birth.
- AGA⁴ N, (with certain compounds) behavior, attitude, conduct, disposition.
- AGA⁵ NEA, NGA, (PN: *hanga) NS: aaga (nom: agaaga); to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look; to turn around so as to face in a particular direction; "aga mai ! : look this way !" CF: saga, agaaga <NGA>, haga <NGA>.
- AGA (KI) NEA, NGA, to treat well, to behave correctly towards; "aga ki tau aavaga ! : treat your wife well !" CF: saga, fai fakallei.
- AGA LLEI N, good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.
- AGA SALA N, V, NS: aga ssala; sin, evil.
- AGA TEUTEU V, NS: aga teutteu; well-dressed, dressed to kill, elegant; CF: teuteu.
- AGAAGA¹ N, ghost, spirit.
- AGAAGA TAPU N, Holy ghost; CF: aitu <NEA, NGA>, feao <NTO>, puu toto <PUN>.
- AGAAGA² NGA, NS: agaaaga; to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look around; CF: saga, kilo, aga <NEA, NGA>.
- AGAAGA MAPAI N, hammerhead shark (Magoo) ; SN: Sphyrna lewini (Cuvier).

- AGAFULU (PN: *hangafulu) N, V, ten (used in measurements and numerical compounds); CF: sefulu, gafulu, toa.
- AGANUU SAM (aganu'u), N, custom, tradition; "te ttuu mo te aganuu : customs and traditions" CF: tuu.
- AGATI NEA, NGA, N, soft meat inside a young coconut; CF: kanofi <NTO>, gaati.
- AGI (PN: *angi) V, NS: aagi; to blow (of the wind); "te matagi e agi maluu i te vaveao : the wind is gently blowing at dawn (from a NGA song)" CF: agina.
- AGIAGI (R- +agi); V, NS: agiaagi; to blow gently, to breeze.
- AGINA (agi + -(C)(i)a); V, NS: aggina; blown out by the wind; "puke te pepa maa agina nee te matagi ! : grab that piece of paper, it's going to be blown off by the wind !"
- AHO NEA, NGA, N, day (of the week); "naa te ahoo (loa) : in former times (note vowel lengthening)" CF: aso.
- AHO GAFUA NGA, N, V, Monday; CF: Aso gafua, poo mauili <NEA, NGA>.
- AHO LUA NGA, N, V, Tuesday; CF: Aso lua.
- AHO TOLU NGA, N, V, Wednesday; CF: Aso tolu.
- AHO FAA NGA, N, V, Thursday; CF: Aso faa.
- AHO LIMA NGA, N, V, Friday; CF: Aso lima.
- AHO ONO NGA, N, V, Saturday; CF: Aso ono.
- AHO TCONAI NGA; SAM: to'onai, N, V, Saturday; CF: Aso ono, aso toonai.
- AHU NEA, NGA, V, to scoop out; CF: asu.
- AI¹ PRO, impersonal anaphoric pronoun. An older form of the southern dialect 'ei' which sometimes comes up in Nkl, Nkf, Vai and FUN, particularly when the negative verb 'seki' is used with the existential verb 'isi: seki + isi > seki ai ; CF: heai <NKL, NEA>. CF: see ai <NTO>. CF: hee ai <NGA>. CF: seki. CF: ei <NKL, VAI, FUN>.
- AI² (PN: *hai) N (functioning as proper), question-marker used for people, names, name of months and place-names: who, what. Its alternative form, 'oi', used when preceded by a word ending with the sound '-o', is more common than 'ai' in the Southern dialects; because the words preceding 'ai' most often are 'ko', focus marker (cf. kooi), 'mo', noun-linker, and 'moo', benefactive marker; In NEA, NGA, NTO, 'ai' does not exist. 'Ai' functions as a proper noun, and thus takes the markers: kia, ia, maia; "ma ai meakkai kolaa ? : who is that food for ?" "koe e

nofo ia ai ? : who are you staying with ?" CF: kooi, oi, ei.

AILOA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ai + loa); ADV, intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most : "ko ai tonu ailoa tou igoa ? : what is your real name exactly ?" CF: eiloa.

AILOGA V, perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable;
"ailoga e kkafi nee koe o eva ki luga i te laakau : you probably can't even jump to the top of that tree"

AIIOO NEA, N, a hide-and-seek game; CF: feituu muuni, fai muuniu <NGA, NTO>. V, to play hide-and-seek.

AIYOU ENG : I.E.O., N, V, Island Executive Officer.

AISA ENG, N, PC: A, ice, ice box, refrigerator.

AISOSILISI ENG, V, isosceles.

AITU NEA, NGA, (PN: *aitu) N, ghost, spirit; CF: agaaga, puu toto <FUN>, feao <NTO>.

AKA¹ (PN: *aka) N, root (of a tree); CF: akaa.

AKA² V, to kick (with the sole of the foot); "ne aka \$3 nee ia toku tiinae : he kicked me in the stomach" CF: tapa.

AKAAKA V, to kick repeatedly (with the sole of the foot); CF: aka, tapatapa.

AKA SPEC, up, upward direction; CF: ake.

AKA⁴ (PN: *hake) ADV, adverb adding polite modality to a command please; "tele mai aka ! : can you come here please ?" CF: ake <NEA, NGA, NTO>, mua.

AKA⁵ V, to massage by applying pressure with the sole of the feet, usually done to women.

AKAA (aka + -a); V, full of roots, heavily rooted.

AKALAVA N, a constellation : scorpion.

AKASAKI FUN, (aka + -(C)aki); NS: akassaki; to try hard, to strive, to endeavor; "akasaki maalosi kee palele te gaaluega ! : try to finish the work !" CF: taumafai, fakkii, kkeu.

AKATAA N, plant ; SN: Sida fallax Walp (Chambers).

AKAU N, school, shoal of 'atu' (skipjack); CF: manu. (PN: *hakau) N, coral reef.

AKE¹ SPEC, up, upward direction; CF: aka.

- AKE²** (PN: *hake) NEA, NGA, NTO, ADV, adverb adding polite modality to a command please; "aumai ake te ika teelaa ! : can you give me that fish, please ?" CP: aka, mua. ADV, another, additional, different, next; "au ne pulapula ki te tamaafine ake : I was looking at the other girl"
- AKE³** CP: ake. NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *hake) V, to look, as an imperative, in the expression "look this way !"; "ake ! : look this way !" CP: kiloke. ADV, another, additional, different, next; "aumai te peketei aka : bring me the other bucket"
- AKIAKI** N, black-naped tern ; SN: *Sterna sumatrana sumatrana* (Child).
- AKILI** NGA, NEA, V, to delouse; CP: haakule <NEA>, hakili <NEA, NGA>, saakule, sue <NTO>, ssue kutu. V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place). searching; CP: hakili <NEA, NGA>, sakule <NTO>, sakili <NTO>, vakili, ssue, akili <NEA, NGA>, saakule.
- AKO** (PN: *ako) V, to study, to memorize, to practice, to rehearse; "koutou kai ako toutou faatele ? : have you practiced your 'faatele' yet ?" CP: fakaakoako. CP: aakoga, fakaakoako, fakaako <NEA, NGA, NTO>, tauloto.
- AKOAKO** (ako + -R); V, to teach, to train (someone); "koe ne akoako nee ei ? : who trained you ?"
- AKOAAKOAGA** (akoako + -ga); N, learning, practice, rehearsal, memorization.
- AKOAKOGA** (ako + -R + -ga); N, moral (of a story).
- AKU¹** N, fish ; SN: *Tylosurus crocodilus* (Peron & Lesueur); SN: *Hyporhamphus awtus* (Gunther); SN: *Platybelone argalus* (Lesueur); CP: kaasufe. CP: malioto.
- AKU²** NEA, NGA, (a + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine .
- AKU³** (O + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, definite, my .
- ALA¹** V, to awake, to get up, to wake up; "koutou e ala m malu ia taatou e olo o faaika : you guys get up early and we'll go fishing" "ala mai : wake up !"
- ALAALA** V, to keep wide awake, alert, to sleep with ears open, to stay up, to be wide awake.
- PAKAALA** "au ne alaalo kee oko ki te valua a poo : I stayed up till midnight" (faka- + ala); V, to awaken (someone), to wake (someone) up; "fakaala tau maafaufau ! : get some sense into your brains !" N, feast.

- ALA² N, way, method, solution, reason; "se aa te ala seki fano koe ki te lotu ? why didn't you go to church ?"
- ALA³ NTO, (PN: *hala) N, road; CF: auala, alatuu <NEA, NGA>.
- ALA A VAI N, gutter.
- ALAALA N, lashing of the 'paa' (fish lure) (Kennedy).
- ALAALA LOA N, auxiliary connection between the barb-leg and the hole pierced in the 'fuli-moa' of the shell fish-lure (Kennedy).
- ALAKAHCIO ENG, used in NEA, NGA, alcohol (the element, or the medicinal mixture; CF: alakaolo).
- ALAKACLO ENG, N, alcohol (the element, or the medicinal mixture); CF: alakaholo <NEA, NGA>.
- ALAMATI (KI) V, to keep an eye on (observe); CF: lamata <NEA, NTO>.
- ALATUU NEA, NGA, N, road, path, way; CF: ala. CP: auala.
- ALELO (PN: *alelo) N, PC: O, tongue.
- ALI¹ (PN: *ali) N, fish ; a flat fish two eyes on one side ; SN: Bothus mancus (Broussonet).
- ALI² NEA, NGA, NTO, NS: aali; to scoop a handful, to scoop out; "ali mai a suka konaa ! : scoop the sugar out !" CF: aale.
- ALI TUA N, PC: O, first excrement of a newborn child.
- ALIALI MATA NEA, V, to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade; CF: ttaki mata.
- ALIKENI ENG, hurricane; CF: halikeni, matagi <NEA, NGA>.
- ALIKI (PN: *ariki) N, PC: O, chief, lord, king.
- ALIKI N, Lord, God.
- ALIKI (KI) V, to act as to a chief, to adore, to treat as a special person, to idealize; "a ia e aliki ki tena tama : she adores her child"
- ALILI N, a kind of shell ; SN: turbo sp.; CF: poohina <NEA, NGA>.
- ALO¹ (PN: *aro) N, front part, foreshore; CF: alofi. (PN: *alo) N, PC: O, belly; "ffuli mai aka tou alo ! show me your belly !" "kai tapa tou alo ? is your belly full ?"

ALO²

ALO VAKA N, the person who serves in a game of ano; CP: vaka.

ALOALO¹ N, plant ; SN: *Premna obtusifolia* R. Br. (Chambers).

ALOALO² NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to paddle, to paddle gently; "aloalo fua ! : just paddle slowly !" CP: aalo.

ALOALO³ N, frontage (of an island); CP: teatea.

ALOFA N, affection, love, compassion, empathy.

ALOFAAGA (alofa + -ga); N, PC: O, proof of 'alofa', gift, regards (in a letter), love (in a letter); "mea konei ni fakatoka nee au moo fai oku alofaaga ki ei " I prepared this to make a gift to him" "mmoli atu i omotou alogaaga ki tekaaiga i Nui : give our regards to the relatives in Nui"

ALOFI (alo + -(C)i); N, front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face; "alofi vae : sole of the foot" "alofi mata : face" CP: aloalo, alo.

ALOFI LIMA N, palm of the hand.

ALO LIMA N, forearm.

ALOFI VAE N, PC: O, sole, arch of the foot.

ALCOGO N, fish (pone) ; SN: *Acanthures Pyroferus* (Kiltlitz); SN: *Ctenochaetus Striatus* (Quoy & Gaimard).

ALUGA N, pillow.

TAGA-ALUGA N, pillow case.

AMA N, outrigger float.

AMANAIA SAM ('amana'ia), V, noticed, paid attention to (of a person); CP: ppoo. CP: saga. CP: fakaamanaia.

AMO¹ V, to carry on shoulder.

AMOGA N, load carried on shoulder.

AMO² N, strand (of sennit).

AMOAMO NTO, (amo + -R); V, to anoint with oil; CP: teitei <NEA, NGA>, mmili.

AMUTIA (amu + -(C)ia); V, lucky, enviable; to be the object of congratulation / envy.; "amutia ttamaa koo fano i te vakelele ! : the lucky guy who left in the airplane !" CP: maaniua.

- ANA¹ (PN: *'ana) N, cave.
- ANA² (PN: *ana) PP, a prefix with a past time modality ; CF: anafea, analeva, anaafi, annafi, naa- <NEA, NGA>, anafoo.
- ANA³ NEA, NGA, (a + -na); V, possessive verb, third person singular, A-class, his, hers, its .
- ANA⁴ (O + a + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its .
- ANA LEVA ADV, a while ago (playfully used to echo 'anafea' ?);
"koe ne vau anafea ? analeva ! : when did you come ? quite a while ago !"
- ANAAFI N, yesterday; CF: annafi.
- ANAAFI ATU ADV, the day before yesterday (Kennedy).
- ANAEE NKP, (ana- + ee); question marker for past time: when ;
"a ia ne ano anaee ? : when did he leave ?" CF: anahee <NKL>, naafea <NEA, NGA>, anafea.
- ANAPEA (ana- + fea); ADV, question marker for past time : when ;
"telaa aavaga ne fai anafea ? : when did they get married ?" CF: anaee <NKP>, anahee <NKL>, naafea <NEA, NGA>.
- ANAHEE NKL, (ana- + hee); ADV, question marker for past time: when ;
"ne galo anahee laa te moa ? : when did the hen disappear ?" CF: naafea <NEA, NGA>, anaee <NKP>, anafea.
- ANAPOO NTO, (ana + poo); ADV, last night; CF: naapoo <NEA, NGA>. CF: poo. CF: maapoo.
- ANE (PN: *ane) N, sp. of white ant that feeds on decaying wood; N, PC: A, fish bait thrown in the water to attract fish.
- ANNAPI N, ADV, yesterday; CF: amaafo, anaafi, natafaata.
- ANO N, traditional game.
- ANU V, in the expression:.
- ANU PEELAA MO V, (of people) to look alike, to behave in similar ways; "a ttamaa e tai anu peelaa mo tena taina : that guy looks like his brother"
- ANUPE N, caterpillar; N, string figure: the caterpillar (Koch 170 for illustration).
- AO¹ V, to collect.
- AO² N, daylight.

- AO³ N, misery.
- AO⁴ N, rotten coconut.
- AOA¹ (ao + -a); V, (of a coconut or a fruit) rotten inside.
- AOA²
- TE AOA N, two coconuts or two bonito (atu), a pair of coconuts or bonito: "te aoa pii : pair of drinking nuts" CF: gapulupulu, amo, fui.
- AOAO N, lay preacher.
- AOPAKI (ao + -(C)aki); N, total (number, amount): "te aofaki o aku tupe e iva selau : I own nine hundred dollars total"
- AOPIA V, to include.
- AOPIA (KI) (ao + -(C)ia); V, to be included, concerned; "koutou e aofia ki te fono e fai : you are to come to the meeting that will be held" CF: kau. to be contained; "a pepa konei e aofia i ei te mataaupu e tolu : these papers contain the third lesson"
- AOGAA V, to need, necessary, important; N, use, value, importance; "se aa laa te aogaa o toku teenei koo ppaku valevale ? : what's the use of my shirt now that it's all burnt like that ?"
- SEE AACGAA V, NS: see aogaa; useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good; "a ia see aogaa i te faifeau : he is no good as a pastor"
- AOINA (ao + -(C)ia); V, to be caught by the daylight sleeping in a place where one should not be sleeping (eg. with one's lover, outdoors, etc.).
- AOKUSO ENG, N, August; CF: Aukusu.
- AOO V, yes.
- APA¹ N, tin; N, iron roof.
- APA² V, to throw with something; N, projectile, esp. a stick.
- APAAPA V, to throw (long objects) repeatedly; "taatou kaa olo o apaapa naifi : let's go and throw knives" CF: apa, peipei.
- APAI V, to lift; "apai mai te pepe ! : bring me the baby !" CF: sapai <NTO>. CF: hapai <NGA>. V, carry with the arms, by the armful.
- APALIMA N, PC: O, a measurement: hand's breadth plus extended thumb; CF: agalima.

APELILA ENG, N, April.

API N, fish ; SN: Acanthurus Guttatus (Bloch & Schneider) ; CF: maono (also identified as).

APO V, accomplished; "e apo a ia i te saka : he is an accomplished dancer"

APU V, in a game of rummy, to gather one's cards from the table; exclamation shouted by the referee at the end of the period allowed for a 'tusi i goa' game.

ASI N, Sandalwood, sandalwood oil.

ASIASI V, to inspect; CF: asiasiiqa, fakaasi, aahi <NEA, NGA>, aahiga <NEA, NGA>.

ASIASIIGA N, inspection.

ASO N, day, day of the week.

ASO TAPU N, Sunday; CF: Aso Sa.

ASO GAFUA N, Monday.

ASO LUA N, Tuesday.

ASO TCIU N, Wednesday.

ASO FA N, Thursday.

ASO LIMA N, Friday.

ASO ONC N, Saturday; CF: Toonai.

ASO SAA SAM (aso sa:), N, V, Sunday; CF: assaa <SAM>, poo tapu <NEA, NGA>, aho haa <NGA>, aso tapu.

ASO TCONAI SAM (to'on'ai), N, V, Saturday; CF: aho toonai <NGA>.

ASO FAKAMANATU N, V, anniversary, commemoration.

LOTU ASO FITU N, Seventh Day Adventist Church.

ASO FAANAU N, birthday.

ASSAA SAM (aso sa:), (aso + saa); N, V, Sunday, reduced form of 'aso saa'; CF: aso saa <SAM>, poo tapu <NEA, NGA>, aho haa <NGA>, aso tapu.

ASU¹ V, to scoop out, to bail out; "asu te lui : to bail the boat" CF: ttaa. CF: ahu <NEA, NGA>. bailer.

ASU² N, a light fog; CF: asuasu.

ASUASU N, a light fog; CF: asu.

ATA¹ N, picture, photograph.

ATA² V, followed by a verb of action: to do with moderation;
"ata gaalue : to work with moderation" "ata kai : to eat with
moderation" N, PC: O, said of someone who imitates the bad
behavior or someone else;; "tou ata teelaa loa iaa ia i te inu
kava : you are just following him on the bad path by drinking
liquor"

ATA³ (PN: *ata) N, dawn; "koo mafaa te ata ao : dawn has
broken"

ATA AO N, dawn.

ATA PCC KOOFANAKE N, just before dawn (Kennedy).

ATAMAI N, skill, skillful; V, NS: atamai; clever.

ATE N, liver.

ATO SAM ('ato), N, PC: A, basket made of the mid-rib of the
coconut leaflet (tua a nui) or the skin of the leaflet after
treatment by boiling (taa).

ATU¹ N, bonito or skipjack tuna fish .

ATU² N, fish ; SN: Katsuwonus Pelamis (Linnaeus).

ATU³ DIR, direction away from the speaker.

ATU⁴ (PN: *'atu) N, row, line, cluster, group; "atu niu : row
of coconut trees"

ATU MOTU N, group of islets, atoll.

ATU FENUA N, island group, archipelago.

TE ATU TUVALU N, the Tuvalu group.

ATU PAA N, PC: O, A, necklace made of bonito lures (paa);
"toku atu paa : the 'atu paa' I am wearing" "taku atu paa :
the 'atu paa' that I made or that someone gave to me" CF: paa
kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kaso.

ATU ALO N, fish ; SN: Euthynnus Affinis (Cantor).

ATU PAA N, small light adze with a curved blade (Kennedy); CF:
tipatipa.

ATUA (PN: *'atua) N, PC: O, god, deity; V, to worship like a
deity; "a ia e atua ki tena aavaga : she just worships her
husband"

TE ATUA N, God.

ATUA AAVAGA N, PC: O, abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 255);
"kai tapa tou atua aavaga ? : have you eaten yet ?" CF: olaola.

ATUA LLEO V, N, muscular pain in the lower thorax.

ATULE N, fish (atule) ; SN: Selar Crumenophtalmus (Bloch) ; CF:
salala. CF: Aukuso.

ATULI V, to chase out, to kick out; CF: ttuli, afuli.

AU¹ PRO, first person singular pronoun ; CF: aku <NEA, NGA,
NTO>. CF: kita. CF: u <NTO>.

AU² (O + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person
singular, A-class, non-singular, definite, your .

AU³ N, PC: O, bile, pancreas; "e pii toku au ki ei : I am
furious at him"

AU⁴ N, current, undertow, flow of fluid, smoke; CF: mmiti.
CF: lau afiafi <NTO>. CF: aihaga <NEA, NGA>. CF: ausia.
CF: fakaauau. CF: tafe.

AUA¹ NEA, V, no, negative command don't ! (in other dialects
'saa fai !' is used: (hae fai ! , haa fai ! ; "koe e fano o
taahao ? aua, akuhee fano : Are you going to play ? No, I am not
going !" CF: ikai.

AUA² NGA, V, exclamation of disapproval, displeasure (the
stress is on the first 'a', and the last 'a' is devoiced and
hardly heard).

AUAA SAM ('aua:), CON, because .

AUAGA NEA, N, PC: O, blister; CF: fakappusa.

AUALA N, road, method.

AUALA

AUALA LAUPAPA SAM ('auala laupapa), N, bridge.

AUHAGA NEA, NGA, (au + -(C)aga); smoke; "manogi auhaga :
smelling of smoke" CF: ausia. CF: lau afiafi <NTO>. CF:
au.

AURIA NEA, NGA, (au + -(C)ia); V, filled with smoke; CF: ausia.

AUKAU N, PC: O, pus, mucus; CF: ukau <NEA, NGA>.

AUKUSU ENG, N, August.

AULO N, gold .

AULUA NEA, NGA, NKL, (O + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, definite, your .

AUMAI (KI) SAM ('aumai), V, to give (to the speaker), to bring (towards the speaker), to deliver (towards the speaker). When these verbs are oriented in space towards the hearer, 'avatu' is used, towards a third party, 'ave', upwards or to shore, 'avaka'.

AUMMAI V, non-singular form of 'vau' or 'hau' ; CF: ommai <NEA>, omamai <NTO>.

AUNOA (MO) (au + noa); V, absent, to be without, with no reason, for no purpose; "e ppoa kaulua ? aunoa mo se fafine ! : did you catch anything ? No, (we are coming back) with no women !" "a ia ne vau aunoa mo se fekau : he just came for no reason" "e aunoa se tino i loto i te maneapa : there is no one inside the maneaba"

AUSIA (au + -(C)ia); NS: aussia; smelling of smoke, filled with smoke; CF: auhia <NEA, NGA>. CF: auhaga <NEA, NGA>.

AUTE SAM ('aute), N, hibiscus hybrid (Chambers).

AUTUU SAM ('autu:), N, core, reason, motivation, theme; "te autuu o te fakaala ko te fakamaavaega mo te faifeau : the reason for the feast is to bid farewell to the pastor" CF: pogai.

AUTUU (KI) SAM ('autu:), V, to center around, to have for main motivation, reason, theme; CF: fakapogai, fakautuu.

AVA¹ N, fish ; SN: Chanos Chanos (Forskael).

AVA² N, passage or holes in the reef.

AVA A GEN, (preposed) numeral marker for pairs of objects or people, both ; "te ava a mea kolaa : both of those things"

AVAIPO NGA, V, non-singular form of 'fanaifo'; CF: ovaaifo <NEA, NTO>, fanaifo.

AVAKA¹ (ave + aka); V, to raise a subject, to lift, to bring up.

AVAKA² V, to send something ashore.

AVAKE NGA, V, non-singular form of 'fanake'; CF: ovaake <NEA, NTO>, fanake.

AVAKE (KI) NEA, NGA, NTO, (ave + ake); V, to raise (a subject), to bring up (a subject); to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up; "e avake nei te kaakoo me koi tuke mua ? : is the cargo going to be sent now, or do we wait a bit more ?"

AVANOA V, free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.

AVANOAGA N, chance, opportunity, vacancy.

AVATU NGA, V, non-singular form of 'fanatu'; CF: ovvatu <NEA>, ovaatu <NTO>, fanatu.

AVATU (ave + atu); to give (to the interlocutor), to bring (to the interlocutor), to send (to the interlocutor); "tou fou ne avatu nee ei ? : who gave you your 'fou' ?" CF: kkave <NEA>, kakave <NGA, NTO>, ave, aumai, awake, tuku, puke.

AVE (KI) (PN: *kave) to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',; upwards, or to shore, 'avaka'; "a te Niivaga ne ave nee ia popo : the Niivaga took the copra" "ana kope e ave mo Iaone : his luggage will be delivered by Iaone" "tau tusi teenaa e ave i te vakalele ? : that letter of yours, are you sending it by airmail ?" CF: kakave <NTO,NGA>. CF: kkave <NEA>.

AVE I TE LAA (PN: *awe (strand) ?) N, sun, streamer; CF: kaavei, kavei <NEA, NGA>.

AVE TE UAEELESII V, to send a telegram.

E¹ NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *E) MKP, function marker, used for subjects of transitive sentences. Noun phrases marked by 'e' have to be actively involved in the action (and thus are mostly animates). E is sometimes used to mark preposed personal pronouns, even if a preposed personal pronoun is present ; "koe koo oti ne fusu e koe a Ioane ? : Have you ever punched Ioane ?" CF: nee.

E² (PN: *E) VM, reduced form of 'ee', non-past verb-marker, used in fast speech, particularly when preposed to verbs of more than two syllables ; "nei, koe e maalooloo : are you on holiday now ?"

EA¹ V, NS: eea; to rise, grow (as a sandbank).

EA² ENG, N, air, wind; CF: matagi.

EE¹ N, the letter 'E' of the alphabet.

EE² (PN: *E) VM, non-past verb-marker. 'ee' is often reduced to 'e' in fast speech, particularly when preposed to verbs of more than two syllables ; when the verb is in the present but the emphasis is on the newness of the situation, the inceptive verb-marker 'koa' or 'koo' is used instead of 'ee'; for future verbs, 'ee' is used when the emphasis is not on the futureness, otherwise 'kaa' is used instead.; for verbs of state, 'ee' is often used, whether the context is in the past or not. 'ee' is sometimes dropped with negative verbs ; "a ia ee see iloa mee teefea ana tamaliki : she does not know where her children are

now" "au ee fano maataeao : I am leaving tomorrow" "i ttaini teelaa, au ee masaki maalosi : at that time I was very sick" "e fia ana tausaga 1 konei ? : how long did he spend here ? (or: how long will he be here for ?)" CF: e, kaa, koa <NEA, NGA, NTO>, koo.

EE³ NKF, (PN: *fEa) V, N, the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location,, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker: where. Postposed to nouns it is a selective spacial-marker: which ; "koe e ano ki ee ? : where are you off to ?" CF: teeee, koe, maaee, anaee, paaee, hee <NKL>, hea <NEA, NGA>, fea.

EELOA ADV, very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier); CF: eilaa.

EGIKOLA ENG, N, angle.

EI¹ PRO, impersonal anaphoric pronoun ; CF: ai <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

EI² FUN, VAI, (PN: *hai) question marker for names, people, countries, and names of months: who, what. A variant 'ai' is used when following a marker ending with the vowel 'e', namely the function marker 'nee' ; "koe ne akoako nee ei ? : who trained you ?"

EILOA ADV, very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier); CF: eelaa.

EKALESII N, church.

EKE V, NS: eeke; to sit on the edge of something.

EKISEKONA ENG, N, hexagon; CF: hekisekona <NEA, NGA>.

EKUETA ENG, N, equator.

ELEMENITI ENG, N, (chemical) element, element in a (mathematical) set.

ELIKOPA ENG, N, helicopter; CF: helikopa <NEA, NGA>.

ELO V, NS: eelo; to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorant; CF: aaliga <NTO>, mataoleole <NTO>, sauga.

EPA NEA, NGA, N, sleeping mat, very small mat; "epa mmoe : mat on which the bride and bridegroom sleep" "epa tuu : mat on which the bride and bridegroom eat" CF: takafi. CF: lopa <NTO>. CF: mekei <VAI>.

EVA V, to fly; N, flight; FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, to jump; CF: lele.

EVE LAUTTALO N, fish (eve) ; SN: Epincphelus Melanostigma ?; SN: Epincphelus Tauvina (Forskael); CF: faalaa. CF: ulu elosi.

- EVE TUAAMOTU N, fish (eve) ; SN: Epincphelus Hexagonatus (Bloch & Schneider); SN: Cephalopolis Leopardus (Lacepede); CF: mataele.
- FAA¹ V, rough, husky.
- FAA² N, the number four (4).
- FAA³ N, the letter 'P' in the alphabet.
- FAA⁴ ENG, N, musical note: me, P.
- FAA⁵ (PN: *fa'a) N, stalk of a leaf or palm.
- POKO FAA N, fat part of the coconut midrib.
- PAI POKO FAA V, muscular (especially the arms).
- FAA- SAM (fa'a-), PREF, equivalent of prefix "faka-" in Samoan borrowing ; CF: faatoaga, faaeteete, etc.
- FAAELU NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *fa'(i,e)lu) V, to wipe oneself (after defecating); CF: faailu.
- FAAETEETE SAM (fa'eteete), V, careful, cautious; CF: fakaeteete.
- FAAFAA V, NS: faaffaa; to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands; NEA, V, to rape (different from 'moettolo' in that it is not pre-arranged, and done against the woman's will; CF: moettolo. NEA, (PN: *faafaa) V, to touch a woman surreptitiously at night, without having sex with her,; CF: moe ttolo.
- FAAFANUA¹ SAM (fa'afanua), N, map; CF: mape <ENG>.
- FAAFANUA² NEA, N, V, a game played by two teams facing each other in a line, and where one member from each team tries to prevent his adversary from going back to the safe.
- FAAFETAI SAM (fa'afetai), V, common alternative form of 'fakafetai' : to thank, thank you; CF: fakafetai.
- FAAFETUU N, starfish .
- FAAGAI V, to feed.
- FAAGOGO N, PC: A, coconut shell disk used in the 'lafo' game.
- FAAGOTA N, shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish); "faagota manini : a school of 'manini'" CF: gaa <NEA, NGA>, manu, akau, koga a ika.
- FAAHUA NEA, NGA, N, tridachna, giant clam ; CF: faasua.

- FAAIA N, brain.
- FAAIAI SAM (fa:i'ai), N, PC: O, brain.
- FAAII¹ V, to put into contact, bring close together; CF: ii.
SAM: fa'ai:, to cut an object in half; "faaii te lau papa !
: Saw the piece of wood !"
- FAAII² NEA, N, PC: O, A, non-woven textile, T-shirt, singlet;
CF: mitiafu, mitiofu, gatu.
- FAAII FAKKOLA NEA, N, PC: O, buttonless shirt.
- FAAII PAI KAPAKAU NEA, N, PC: O, short-sleeve shirt.
- FAAIKA (fai + ika); to fish, a very common variant of 'fai
ika'; CF: fai ika.
- FAAILELE N, nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her
child for about six months, during which period she is expected
to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female
relatives (particularly for her first-born); CF: faele <NEA,
NGA, NTO>. V, (of a mother) to nurse; CF: faele <NEA, NGA,
NTO>.
- FAAILOGA SAM, N, mark to distinguish.
- FAAILU (PN: *fa'(i,e)lu) V, to wipe oneself (after defecating);
CF: faaelu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- FAAITE V, to fix, repair, to build.
- FAAKAALOFA N, stranger.
- FAAKI (PN: *faki) V, to denounce, to inform on, to report on,
to confess; CF: faki <NEA, NGA, NTO>, faakina <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- FAAKINA NEA, NGA, NTO, (faki + -na); V, denounced, informed on,
snitched on, tattled on; CF: faki <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- FAALIFU SAM (fa'alifu), V, to add coconut cream to cooked
starch food.
- FAALIKI N, PC: A, O, gift of mats; "teenei toku faaliki ne
aumai nee te fenua : this is the gift of mats that the island
gave me" "taku faaliki : the mats I am giving to someone" V, to
place a protection, an insulation under an object; "aumai se
mea moo faaliki te alo ! : Bring something to put under the pot"
- FAALOA N, (eve) fish ; SN: Epincphelus Tauvina (mature)
(Forskaell); CF: eve lauttalo.
- FAALOO (PN: *faloo) V, to stretch out; "faaloo tou ua ! :
stretch your neck out !" CF: ffola <NEA, NTO, NGA>. to
rectify a fracture by massaging the limb; CF: ffuti.

- FAAMAI** SAM, V, sick.
- FAAMALAMA** SAM, N, window.
- FAAMALUU** SAM (fa'amalu:), N, PC: O, A, mattress; "taku fa'amaluu : the mattress I bought" "toku fa'amalu : the mattress I sleep on"
- FAAMASINO** N, magistrate .
- FAAMAU** SAM, N, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
- FAAMAUALUGA** SAM (fa'amaualluga, V, NS: fa'amaualluga; to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant; CP: fakamaualluga, fia sili.
- FAANAU** V, to be born; N, PC: A, litter, children (as a whole, in a nuclear family); "toko fia tau faanau ? : how many children do you have ?" CP: fanauga.
- FAANAUGA** N, birth.
- FAANOANOA** SAM (fa'anoanoa), V, NS: faanoannoa; sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy; CF: fakautu <NEA>.
- FAAOA** N, ship or canoe crew; CF: kau vaka.
- FAAOPOPOO** SAM (fa'aopoopoo), V, to add (arithmetic); CP: fakapoopoo. N, addition (arithmetic).
- FAAOTA** (faa + ota); V, to smoke a banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it; CF: fakavvela <NEA, NGA>.
- FAAPUKU** N, fish (gatala) ; SN: Epincphelus Lanceolatus (Bloch); SN: Epincphelus Microdon (Bleeker); SN: Epincphelus Morrhua (Cuvier).
- FAASI** FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, (PN: *fasi) GM, (in non-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of. 'faasi' is always used with a noun following it.; CF: muu, moo.
- FAASI MEA** N, PC: A, piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed); CF: muu mea, tapahi mea <NEA, NGA>, moo mea <NEA, NGA>.
- FAASUA** N, clam .
- FAATELE** SAM (fa'atele), V, to multiply (arithmetic); "faatele aka a mea kolaa kee iloa mee e fia ttali : multiply these things to know much it comes to" N, multiplication (arithmetic).
- FAATOAGA** SAM (fa'ato'aga), N, farm.
- FAATU** FUN, (perhaps fai + atu); ADV, just, a modal adverb; "fai faatu ki ei me ko ia e fia vau mo ikai : just ask her if she wants to come or not"

FAATUATUA (KI) SAM (fa'atuatua), V, NS: faatuattua; to believe in, to have faith in; N, PC: O, belief, faith.

FAATUMU SAM (fa'atumu), N, PC: A, funnel, filler; CF: maamata.

FAAULA SAM (fa'a'ula), (faa + ula); V, to caramelize (toddy, sugar...); CF: faleve kkula :the product of toddy caramelization. CF: kamaimai. CF: fakakula <NEA, NGA>.

FAAULU (faa- + ulu); V, NS: faauulu; to tuck in, to put into.

FAAUSI N, starchy food cooked with toddy in the underground oven, cut in small pieces and dipped in coconut cream.

FAAUU SAM (fa'a'u:), V, to breast-feed.

FAELE NEA, NGA, NTO, N, nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her child for about six months, during which period she is expected to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female relatives (particularly for her first-born); CF: faailele. V, (of a mother) to nurse; CF: faailele. NAN, N, sow kept for breeding purposes.

FAELELE V, to give birth.

FAELOA V, very, extremely.

PAPA V, to carry someone on the back.

PAPAGO NGA, (PN: *fafangu) V, to awaken, to wake (someone) up; CF: ffagu, fafagu <NTO>, ffago <NEA, NGA>. NGA, (PN: *f(a,e)ng(o,u)) V, to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose; CF: ffagu <NEA, NGA>, fafagu <NTO>, ffagu.

FAFAGU NTO, (PN: *fafagu) V, to awaken, to wake (someone) up; CF: ffagu, fafago <NGA>, ffago <NEA, NGA>. NTO, (PN: *f(a,e)ng(o,u)) V, to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose; CF: ffagu, ffago <NEA, NGA>, fafago <NGA>.

PAFAU NGA, NTO, (R- + fau); V, to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure; CF: ffau <NEA>, ffou.

PAFIE N, PC: A, firewood; CF: kaikai <NEA, NGA>.

PAI PAFIE to gather firewood; "te ttupua ne ssala mai ana fafie moo kuuka tamalliki : the giant was collecting firewood to cook the little children" NGA, dry coconut husk; CF: gaapuki <PUN>. CF: pelupelu <NEA>.

PAPINE N, NS: faafine; woman, female.

PAFO SAM, N, outside; CF: fofo.

PAGA¹ N, fish trap made of wood.

PAGA² (PN: *fanga) N, in the expression :.

MATA A PAGA N, beach, water front.

PAGA³ V, to remove the midrib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work the women commonly do in the evenings; CF: uu <NEA, NGA>. V, to peel, to scrape the skin off an object; CF: ffaga.

FAGAFAGA N, cutlets; N, PC: O, sideburs; CF: kau maligaliga <NEA>, maligaliga <NGA, NTO>.

PAGAELE NGA, N, V, PC: A, favorite, beloved. darling, pet; CF: fugaele <NEA>, fugasele <NTO>, fagasele.

PAGAI V, to feed or fertilize.

PAGAIGA O LUPE ADV, (lit : feeding time of pigeons) about 9:00 AM (Kennedy).

PAGAMEA N, fish ; SN: Gracila Albomarginata (Fowler & Beau); SN: Lutjanus Bohar (Porskael).

PAGASELE N, favour.

PAGASELE V, favourite.

PAGOGO¹ N, coconut shell.

PAGOGO² NEA, V, NS: faaggogo; deaf; CF: ttuli.

PAGOTA V, to fish.

PAGU N, PC: A, bottle.

PAGU MAALOSI N, PC: A, alcohol, liquor; CF: ka, isi <ENG>.

PAGU MAALOHY NGA, N, PC: A, alcohol, liquor; CF: ka, isi <ENG>.

FAI¹ N, ray fish .

FAI² V, to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held; when the object starts with '-i', fast speech changes 'fai + i' to 'faai' (such forms are written as one word here); used very commonly in verb-object constructions, with very varied semantic implications. A few examples are seen in the above definitions, and in the following entries.: "ne fano o fai te meakkai : she went to get the food ready" "fai tau gaaluga ! : do your own work !" "te faatele e fai i fea ? : where will the 'faatele' be held ?" "e fai moolii iti maataeao : electric light will be installed tomorrow" V, to tell (perhaps shortening of 'faipati'); V, to ask; to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on; "fai feke : to fish for octopi" "fai uttanu : to get 'uttanu' nuts" "fai popo : to make copra" "fai fafie : to gather firewood" "fai kaipea : to

collect 'kaipea' shellfish" to wear, to put on; "fai talafa : to wear a beard" "fai fou : to wear a 'fou'" big (of a body or body parts); "fai tiinae : to have a big stomach" "fai foi tino : to have a big build" skillful, intelligent, good at, clever; "teelaa ttagata fai ! : that's a really clever man !" CP: atamai, poto. to behave, to treat (in a particular manner); "a ia e fai fakallei kiaa au : he treats me well" (of the eyes) sore, infected; "mata fai : sore eyes" (in the imperative) you'd better; "naa fai kee fano koe ! : you'd better get going !" (vulgar) to have sexual intercourse (more polite that 'ufu' or 'koni'; CP: ufu, koni <NEA>).

PAIGA (fai + -ga); N, action, act, method, style, production; "faiga llei ! : well done !"

PAI MAALOO V, to force, to make (someone) do (something) by force; CP: llosi.

TTUKI V, forthright, verbally aggressive, brazen-faced.

PAI³ V, adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters); "toku tuagaane fai : my adoptive sister" CP: puke. to set up a non-blood relationship.

PAI TUAGAANE V, (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brother and sister.

PAI TAINA V, (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brothers or as sisters.

PAI TAUGA A SOA V, (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends; CP: ssai.

PAI PAAMAU V, to become lovers, girl-friend and boy-friend; CP: ssai.

-FAI V, the verb 'fai' combines with the verb-markers 'maa' (mana), 'kaa' and 'moi' to form the conditional linkers 'maafai' (manafai), 'kaafai' and 'moifai'; CP: maafai, manafai, kaafai, moifai.

PAI IKA V, to fish.

PAI KILI N, stingray (fai) ; SN: Himantura Sp.

PAI LAA LUA N, manta (fai) ; SN: Manta Alfredi (MacLeay).

PAI LAU CP: fua llau, oko <NEA>. V, to pick up pandanus leaves; CP: fua llau. NEA, V, to pick up dead pandanus leaves.

PAI MAASEI NS: fai maassei; to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible; "te fafine teelaa, e fai maasei i te gali : that woman, she's out of this world" CP: fai ssee.

FAI MANU N, spotted eagle ray (fai) ; SN: Aetobatis Nari Nari (Euphrasen).

FAI MUUNIU NGA, NTO, N, a hide and seek game; CF: feituu muuni, aico <NEA>. V, to play hide and seek.

FAI PUHI NGA, a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them: cat and mouse; CF: saakaika <NEA>, fai puusi.

FAI PUUSI N, V, a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them : cat and mouse; CF: saakaika <NEA>, fai puhi <NGA>.

FAI SSEE V, to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible; "koo oko i te fai ssee te mea teenei : this is just fantastic" CF: fai maasei.

FAI TAINA V, (of two men, or two women) to adopt each other as brothers and sisters; CF: fai tuagaane. N, adoptive brother or sister relationship (where both parties are of the same sex).

FAI TALA NEA, NGA, V, NS: fai ttala <NEA>; NS: fai tatata <NGA>; to chat, to converse, to talk; CF: sautala. NEA, NGA, talkative, gossip; CF: fai ttala.

FAI TALA NEA, NGA, V, NS: fai ttala <NEA, NGA>; to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk; CF: fauttala, sautatala <NTO>.

FAI TAMA V, pregnant.

FAI TAUA V, to look for trouble, to look for a fight, beligerent.

FAI TTALA V, talkative, goosipy; CF: fai tala <NEA, NGA>.

FAI TTONU V, serious, for real; CF: ttonu.

FAIAAKOGA N, teacher; CF: ako.

FAIFAI V, reduplicated form of 'fai'.

FAIFAIGA N, PC: A, attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct; CF: aamioga.

FAIFAI LLEI V, to take advantage of circumstances (used facetiously), to make full use of; "a tamaliki kolaa e faifai llei i te pookesi pulu lolo ! : those kids sure are making full use of the candy-box !"

FAIGATAA V, hard, difficult.

FAIGOGIE V, easy.

FAIKA NEA, NGA, NTO, (fai + ika); V, to fish; CP: fai ika, faaika. to fish in a canoe at anchor; CP: maatau.

FAIPATI V, to speak; CP: pati.

FAIPATIGA N, conversation.

FAITALIA V, to do as one pleases, to decide for oneself, to please oneself; "faitali a koe me e fano me e nofo : it's up to you to go or to stay"

FAITAMA V, NS: faittama; pregnant, to get someone pregnant.

FAITAU V, to read.

FAITE V, to repair.

FAITOGAPITI V, (lit. to do - Tongan / Pijian); V, to trick.

FAITUAGAANE N, adoptive brother and sister relationship.

FAIVA (A) GM, a generic marker adding superlative modality to the noun it marks : excellent, great; "te mea teenaa se faiva a moolii : that's an excellent lamp you have there"

FAKA- (CONTINUED) PF, to produce an onomatopoeia or interjection. The sound in question is verbalized and 'faka-' is prefixed to it. Such verbs are typically followed by a direction specifier or the direction marker; "fakaioio mai peela, ka e teela e ita : she keeps saying 'yes, yes' to me but I know she is displeased" "a ia seki fakataalofa mai kiaa au : he did not say hello to me"

FAKAAATEA (faka- + aatea); V, NS: fakaaattee; different, another; "aumai se naifi fakaaatea, i te naifi teenei see llei : give me another knife, this knife is no good" CP: sua (a), kkesee.

FAI FAKAAATEA V, NS: fai fakaaattee; strange, weird, unusual; to space (things or people) out, to make room, to move aside.

FAKAAPIAPI (faka- + afiafi); N, afternoon.

FAKAAGA V, to be ready to act.

FAKAAGA (KI) (faka- + aga); V, to take care (of a guest, most commonly), to wait on (guests), to treat (someone under one's charge); CP: aga (ki) <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAAGA TONU (KI) to treat properly (a guest, someone under one's charge).

FAKAAGIAGI V, to need fresh air.

PAKAAHI NGA, (faka- + ahi); to reveal, to show, to display; CF: fakaali <NEA, NGA>, fakaasi.

PAKAAHIAHI NGA, (faka- + ahiahi); to display ostentatiously, to show off; CF: fakaalili <NEA>, fakaasiasi.

PAKAAHU NEA, NGA, (faka + ahu); V, NS: fakaaahu; to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath.; CF: fakaasu. N, the shelter used for that purpose, usually made of corrugated iron with a mesh-wire floor.

PAKAAKO (KI) NEA, NGA, NTO, (faka- + ako); NS: fakaaako; to teach (someone how to do something), to show how to do something; "hee fakaako mei ! don't try to teach me (I already know how to do it) !" CF: ako fakaakoako.

PAKAAKOAKO (KI) (faka- + akoako); to teach (something to someone), to instruct (something to someone), to train (someone in something); "ne fakaakoako nee ia te faatele kiaa maatou : he taught us this 'faatele'" CF: akoako, fakaakoako. to imitate (someone), to follow (someone's actions), to be instructed (by someone), to be taught (by someone); "koutou e fakaakoako mai kiaa au ! : follow what I am doing !" "tamalliki e fakaakoako ki telotou fai aakoga : the children are being taught by their teacher"

PAKAALA N, feast.

PAKAALA V, to awaken; CF: ala.

PAKAALAALA NEA, NGA, (faka- + ala + -R); V, (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide; CF: fakalaalaa.

PAKAALI NEA, NGA, (faka- + ali); to reveal, to show, to display; CF: fakaahi <NGA>, fakaasi.

PAKAALIALI NEA, NGA, (faka- + aliali); to display ostentatiously, to show off; "ko ia loa ko fakaaliali : ?" CF: fakaahiahi <NGA>, fakaasiasi.

PAKAALO N, ceiling.

PAKAALOFA (faka- + alofa); V, NS: fakallofa; pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others; "fakaalofa mee ne pei ki te fale puipui ! : I am sorry for him because he got put in jail" CF: alofa.

PAKAANUANU (KI) (faka- + R- + anu); V, to take after, to look like, to behave in a similar way; "a ia e fakaanuanu ki ona tino : he takes after his people" VAI, V, to regret having given a prized possession away; CF: maanumanu. V, to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic; CF: masausau (ki).

FAKAASI V, to reveal.

FAKAASIGA N, a report.

FAKAASIASI (faka- + asiasi); to display ostentatiously, to show off; "taaua ne olo o fakaasiiasi lua fou : they just went to show off their 'fou'" CP: fakaahiahi <NGA>, fakaaliali <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAASU (faka + asu); V, NS: fakaaasu; to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath; CP: fakaahu. N, the shelter used for that purpose, usually made of corrugated iron with a mesh-wire floor.

FAKAATA (faka- + ata); N, PC: A, magazine.

FAKAATA (KI) (faka- + ata); V, to focus (on a far-away point), to squint.

FAKAATAATA NEA, NGA, NTO, (faka- + R- + ata); V, to look at oneself in a mirror, etc.; "a ia e fakaataata i tona ata i te laa : he is looking at his shadow" CP: ttilo.

FAKAATAMAI N, right; CP: taumatau <SAM>.

FAKAAUAU¹ (faka + auau); V, NS: fakaaauau; to smoke up : to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'takafi' or the inside of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...); CP: fakavelavela <NGA>. CP: tutu <NEA>.

FAKAAUAU² NTO, (faka- + R- + au); V, to fish by night in an anchored canoe; CP: haehae <NEA, NGA>, fakapala.

FAKAAUTUU (KI) SAM ('autu:), (faka- + autuu); V, oriented, addressed, directed; "te Maaloo Lasi e fakaautuu ki te Maaloo o Peletania : the central Government is oriented towards the British Government" CP: autuu <SAM>, fakapogai.

.FAKAAVA V, to pay respect; CP: aavao.

FAKAEA (faka- + ea); V, NS: fakaeaa; to promote, to raise, to improve, to develop; "Punaafuti, ka u fakaeagina koe, ko ala ei koe o fai peenei : Punaafuti I shall raise you up, and this will be the result of it (A Punaafuti song about the Separation)"

FAKAEKE (faka- + eke); V, NS: fakaeeke; to sit on the edge of something elevated; "fakaeke mai fua kko ! : just come and sit here !"

FAKAETEETE (faka + eteete); V, careful, cautious; CP: faaeteete <SAM>.

FAKAEVA (faka- + eva); V, NS: fakaeeva; to fly (something), to launch (a rocket, ...); CP: fakalele.

PAKAEVA MAU V, to fly kites; CF: fakalele utuao <NEA>.

PAKAPAAFINE (KI) (faka + faafine); V, (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to tease, to seduce; CP: ssau. CF: fakataagata.

PAKAFAPINE (faka- + fafine); V, N, (of a male) transvestite, effeminate, homosexual; CF: fakatagata. V, to make more feminine; NEA, NGA, NTO, V, (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to show off; CF: fakafaafine.

FAKAPAITAMA V, NS: fakafaittäma; to get someone pregnant; CF: fai tama.

PAKAFETAI SAM (fa'afetai), (faka- + fetai); V, to thank, thank you; CF: faafetai <SAM>, maaloo, fakamaaloo.

PAKAPETALAI (faka + fe- + tala + -i); V, to meet, to collide.

FAKAFIAFIA V, to please, to make happy; CF: fiafia.

PAKAFITI¹ (faka- + fiti); V, NS: fakaffiti; to plead innocent even though one is guilty; "laatou ne fakaffiti katoa moo aa laatou maa ppei ki te fale puipui : they all tried to get away by pleading innocent and thus are going to be put in jail."

PAKAFITI² N, clamp, consisting of "a loop of cord threaded through two lashing-holes in the side of a canoe (Kennedy); PC: A, pen-knife.

FAKAPOA N, boil.

PAKAFOKI (faka + foki); V, NS: fakaffoki; again, to repeat again (a sentence or a word), to return, to give back; "fakafoki mai taku penilala : give my pencil back"

PAKAPOLAU (faka- + folau); V, NS: fakafollau; to force (someone) to commit suicide by drifting in a leaky canoe, a punishment for socially unacceptable behavior in older days, particularly in (?); CF: taa vaka.

PAKAPOLI (faka- + foli); ADV, on one's stomach, upside down; V, to turn (something) upside down.

PAKAPOUFUO V, NS: fakafouffou; ugly.

PAKAPUAFUA (faka + fuafua); N, PC: O, NS: fakafuaffua; pimple; CF: mata fuafua <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

PAKAFUASEI V, ; "se mea ee tupu fakafuasei : something that happens unpredictably, an accident" CF: fakalavelave.

FAKAFUU VAI, N, first month of the trade wind season (Kennedy).

PAKAGAAMUA (faka- + gaa + mua); V, (of land) held in public domain communally by all bona fide residents of each island (Brady 107); CF: fakagaamuli.

- PAKAGAAMOLI** (faka- + gaa + muli); V, (of land) held in private domain by individuals and groups (Brady 107); CF: fakagaamua.
- PAKAGALO** (faka- + galo); V, to lose, to hide.
- PAKAGALUE** NEA, NGA, (faka- + ga- + lue); V, NS: fakagaallue; to move (something); CF: fakagasue, galue.
- PAKAGALUELUE** NEA, NGA, (faka- + ga- + lue + -R); NS: fakagaluellue; to shake (something), to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something); CF: fakagasuesue, galuelue.
- PAKAGASE** NS: fakaggau; to put to sleep, to anesthetize; CF: fakamate, fakamoe.
- PAKAGASU** V, NS: fakagaassue; to remove.
- PAKAGASUE** FUN, VAI, NKP, NTO, (faka- + ga- + sue); NS: fakagaassue; to move (something); CF: fakagalue, gasue.
- PAKAGASUESUE** FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO, (faka- + ga- + sue + -R); NS: fakagasusssue; to shake (something), to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something); CF: fakagaluelue, gasuesue.
- PAKAGATA** (faka + gata); V, to stop (something).
- PAKAGUU** (KI) (faka- + guu); NS: fakagguu; to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something) in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind surreptitiously; to transmit information, to pass on a message; "fakaguu ki ttoko lue kolaa e ggalo ia taatou e kkai i te valu : tell the two people that are missing that we'll be eating at eight"
- PAKAHAAKAVA MOTOMOTO** NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'; CF: hua <NGA>, fakasaakava motomoto <NTO>.
- PAKAHAÆ** NEA, NGA, (faka- + hae); V, NS: fakahhae; to reveal, to uncover, to disclose; CF: fakasae.
- PAKAHAGI** V, NS: fakahhagi; to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.); CF: fakassagi, fakahagihagi <NEA, NGA>.
- PAKAHEGIHEGI** NEA, NGA, V, NS: fakahegihhegi <NEA, NGA>, fakahegihehegi <NGA>; to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent; CF: fakasegisegi.
- PAKAHEKE** NEA, NGA, (faka- + heke); NS: fakahheke <NEA, NGA>, fakahheke <NGA>; to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something); CF: fakaseke.
- PAKAHEKEHEKE** NEA, NGA, (faka- + heke + -R); V, NS: fakahhekehheke; to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect; CF: fakasekeseke.

FAKAHHINA NEA, (faka- + R- + sina); PC: O, infection; CF: mattea <NEA>, fakasina <NTO>, fakassina.

FAKAHOLC NEA, NGA, to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand or the thumbs; CF: fakasolo, saalo.

FAKAI N, village.

FAKAIKU V, NS: fakaiiku; to finish (something), to complete (something), to put an end (to something); CF: iku. CF: fakaoti.

FAKAIKUIKU (faka + ikuiku); N, point, endpoint; CF: ikuiku. CF: mata.

FAKAILOA V, to inform.

FAKAILOAGA N, information.

FAKAKAA NTO, (faka- + kaa); V, to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).

FAKAKAAIGA N, adopted relatives.

FAKAKAI NTO,

FAKAKAI MASAKI N, hospital; CF: fakkai.

FAKAKAIELE NGA, (faka- + kai + ele); V, to deceive; CF: kai ele <NGA>, fakaleeleesi <NTO>, fakaloiloi.

FAKAKAKALO NGA, NTO, (faka- + R- + kalo); V, to scare, frightened; CF: fakkalo.

FAKAKATA NGA, NTO, (faka- + kata); V, to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous; CF: fakkata. N, joke, jest, gag; CF: fakkata.

FAKAKIVI NGA, NTO, V, to blind, to wink; CF: fakkivi.

FAKAKOKCKO NGA, NTO, (faka- + R- + koko); V, to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent; CF: kokoko <NEA, NGA>, fakkoko, fakakukuku <NGA, NTO>.

FAKAKUKUKU NGA, NTO, (faka- + R- + kuku); V, to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent; CF: fakkuku, fakakokoko <NGA, NTO>, kukuku <NGA, NTO>.

FAKAKULA NEA, NGA, (faka + kula); V, NS: fakakkula or fakkula; to caramelize (toddy, sugar,...); CF: faaula <SAM>.

FAKALAALAA (faka- + laa + -R); V, NS: fakalaallaa; (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to glide; CF: ffolā <NEA, NGA, NTO>, fakaalaala <NEA, NGA>, laalaa.

PAKALAALAA OU TALIGA ! V, N, listen carefully !, lend me your ears !.

PAKALAPALAPA (faka- + lafalafa); V, ADV, NS: fakalafallafa; sideways, on the side, side to side; "aalo mai o fakalafallafa mai ! : paddle this way and come side-to-side (with our canoe) !" CP: lafalafa.

PAKALAPI (faka- + lafi); V, NS: fakallafi; to hide (an animate), to shelter (someone); "koe ne fakalafi nee ei i te poo ? : who gave you shelter last night ?" CP: lafi.

PAKALAGI N, chant; CP: lau.

PAKALAGOLAGO (KI) V, to rely (on).

PAKALAHE NEA, NGA, (faka- + lahe); V, to lime, to treat with lime; CP: fakalase, lahe <NEA, NGA>.

PAKALAINA ENG, (faka + laina); V, to line up, to get in line; "tamaliki, fakalaina ! : children, line up !" CP: laina <ENG>. CP: fakaunu.

PAKALALA NEA, NGA, V, to mash a mixture of 'pulaka' nad coconut cream; CP: tolo. FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP, V, to mash (food).

PAKALASE (faka- + lase); V, to lime, to treat with lime; CP: fakalahe <NEA, NGA>, lase.

PAKALASI V, to enlarge.

PAKALASIGA N, enlargement.

PAKALAU (faka- + lau); V, to draw, to hold or to throw suddenly or forcefully; "kaiaa ne fakalau nee koe toku lima, iaa au ne fia fusu ki ei ? : why did you hold my arm, I wanted to punch him" CP: llau.

PAKALAUMATAGI (faka- + lau + matagi); NS: fakalaumaattagi; V, (slightly euphemistic) to break wind, to fart; CP: tae huu <NEA, NGA>, maaifi, suu <NTO>, puu ttae. N, PC: O, fart, intestinal gas.

PAKALAVELAVE N, problem, worry, trouble; V, busy, worried, to disturb, to interrupt.

PAKALEEIA NEA, (faka- + leeia); V, to beat, to defeat, to outplay; CP: takavale.

PAKALEEIESI NTO, (faka- + leelesi); V, to deceive; CP: fakakaiele <NGA>, fakaloiloi, fakalesi.

PAKALERI NEA, NGA, to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing; CP: fakalesi.

FAKALELE (faka- + lele); V, NS: fakallele; to fly (something), to launch (a rocket,...); CF: fakaeva.

FAKALELE UTUAO NEA, V, to fly kites; CF: fakaeva mau.

FAKALESI (faka- + lesi); to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing; "a ia ne fai mai iaa ia e fano o gaalue, kae tagai laa e fakalesi o fano o taafao : he told me he was going to work, but actually he went to play" CF: fakalehi <NEA, NGA>.

FAKALILC (faka + lilo); V, NS: fakallilo; to hide (oneself); CF: lilo.

FAKALLAE (faka- + llae); V, to look at nothing in particular, to look in the void, to roll one's eyes; "kaiaa e fakallae mai ou mata, se aa te mea e maafaufau koe ki ei ? : what are you looking in the void for, what's on your mind ?"

FAKALLANU (faka- + R- + lanu); V, to color (something) ; CF: llanu.

FAKALLOGO (faka- + R- + logo); V, to keep silent, quiet, motionless, still.

FAKALOGA V, NS: fakallogo; to obey.

FAKALOGO (KI) (faka- + logo); NS: fakallogo; to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears; "fakallogo mai ! : now, listen to me !" "se aa tau fakalogo ki ana pati ? : what do you make of what he said ?" CF: fakattau, logo.

FAKALOICI V, to deceive.

FAKALOLO (faka + lolo); V, to cook with 'lolo' (coconut cream); CF: lolo.

FAKALOTCLOTOLUA V, uncertain, unsure, unable to decide; "au e fakalotclotolua me ko au e fano o faaika me ikai : I am not sure whether I am going fishing or not" CF: faalotolotolua <NEA>.

FAKALULU (faka + lulu); V, NS: fakallulu; walled in, having walls; "toutou fale e fakalulu ? : Does your house have walls ?"

FAKAMAA (faka + maa); V, to embarrass, to put to shame, to cause someone to be shy; CF: fakamaasiasi.

FAKAMAAEA SAM (ma:'ea), (faka- + maaea); to complete, to finish up, to do thoroughly; CF: maaea <SAM>.

FAKAMAAGALO

FAKAMAABHEI NEA, NGA, (faka- + maabei); V, NS: fakamaahhei; to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy; CP: fakamasei. to put the blame on, to blame; CP: fakamaasei.

FAKAMAABI V, shameful.

FAKAMAALAI (faka- + mala + -(C)ia); V, to curse; CP: ttuku, fetuu <SAM>.

FAKAMAALALO (faka- + maa + lalo); V, NS: fakamaallalo; to lower, to humble before, subservient to; "te ttagata teelaa e fakamaalalo ki tena pule : that man is subservient to his boss"

FAKAMAALAMALAMA (faka + maalamalama); NS: fakamaalamallama; to explain; CP: fakamatala.

FAKAMAALOO¹ NEA, NGA, V, to stretch (when waking up); CP: ffalo.

FAKAMAALOO² (faka- + maaloo); V, to thank, to congratulate, thank you, congratulations; "fakamaaloo atu moo otou faatele ggali : thank you for your beautiful 'faatele'" CP: maaloo, fakafeta.

FAKAMAALUGA (faka- + maa- + luga); V, NS: fakamaalluga; to raise (something); CP: fakamauluga <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAMAACNI (faka- + maoni); V, to trust; "a ia e fakamaaoni tena aavaga, tigaa eiloo e fano saale ki te paa : she trusts her husband, even though he always goes to the bar"

FAKAMAACNI (KI, I) (faka- + maoni); V, trusted, to never fail to do (something); "a ttamaliki teelaa e fakamaaoni ki te aakoga : that child never fails to show up for school" "a ttamaliki teelaa e fakamaaoni i te aakoga : that child is trusted at school"

FAKAMAACPOPO , .

FAKAMAASEI (faka- + maasei); V, NS: fakamaassei; to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy; "Ne fakamaasei nee puaka taku faatoaga : my garden was ruined by pigs" CP: fakamaabei <NEA, NGA>. to put the blame on, to blame; CP: fakamaabei <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAMAASIASI (faka + maasiasi); V, to embarrass, to put to shame, to insult; "au ne fakamaasiasi nee sua a toeaina iaa au e saka maasei : some old man embarrassed me by saying that I don't dance well" CP: fakamaa.

FAKAMAUI N, left; CP: sema.

FAKAMAABAE (MO) (faka- + maa- + vae); NS: fakamaavae; to separate, to part, to give up; "a ia koo fakamaavae mo te kava : he gave up drinking"

FAKAMAFI , .

FAKAMAFULI (faka- + ma- + fuli); V, NS: fakamaaffuli; to turn (something) over.

FAKAMAGA (faka- + maga); V, NS: fakammaga; to open (something with a lid, or one's mouth).

FAKAMAGALO V, to forgive; N, a hope; V, to lull, to put to sleep.

FAKAMAHAGI NEA, NGA, (faka- + ma- + hagi); V, NS: fakamahahagi <NGA>, fakamahhagi <NEA, NGA>; to lift (something) up just a little bit (eg. in order to slide something underneath), to raise (something heavy); CF: fakamasagi.

FAKAMAHIKI NEA, NGA, (faka- + ma- + hiki); V, NS: fakamaahhiki; to move (residence), to shift position; CF: mahiki <NEA, NGA>. CF: hiki <NEA, NGA>. CF: fakamasiki.

FAKAMAKILA (KI) (faka- + ma- + kila); V, NS: fakamaakkila; to glance on the side, to look out of the corner of the eye; CF: fakamakilakila, makila.

FAKAMAKILAKILA (KI) (faka- + ma- + kilakila); V, NS: fakamakilakkila; to glance from side to side, to keep a sharp lookout; CF: fakamakila.

FAKAMALAMA N, window.

FAKAMALIE NEA, NGA, V, to sweeten; CF: fakamaagalo.

FAKAMALOO V, to dry up.

FAKAMALCOLOO (faka- + malooloo); V, NS: fakamaloolloo; to relieve (of a work, shift, etc.), to make someone rest.

FAKAMALUU (faka- + maluu); V, NS: fakamaalluu; to plough, to slacken, to soften; to cool down (figuratively), to make peace, to bend (figuratively); "koe see iloa o fakamalu ki tino maattua : you don't know how to bend before your elders"

FAKAMALU (KI) NGA, NTO, (faka- + mamalu); V, to pay respect, to treat with respect, to show deference; CF: fakammalu.

FAKAMANATU (KI) (faka- + manatu); V, to remind; CF: fakamasaua, masaua <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, fakamasau.

FAKAMANATUA (KI) (faka- + manatu + -a); V, to remind; "fakamanatua mai kee fano au ki te oofisa meli : remind me to go to the post office" "au ne fakamanatua ki ei kee fai tena gaaluega : I reminded him to do his work" CF: fakamasaua <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, manatua.

PAKAMANIA (faka- + mania); V, NS: fakamaannia; to smooth out to flatten out, to clear up; CF: mania.

PAKAMASAU (KI) PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (faka- + masau); to remind; CF: fakamasaua <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>, fakamasau, masaua, fakamanatu.

PAKAMASAU (KI) PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (faka- + masau + -a); V, to remind; "fakamasaua mai kee fesili ki ei ! : remind me to ask him !" "fakamasaua ki ei i taatou e olo i te vaveao : remind him that we are leaving at dawn !" "fakamasaua mai ! : remind me, ok ?" CF: fakamanatua, masaua <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

PAKAMASIKI (faka- + ma- + siki); V, NS: fakamaassiki; to move (residence), to shift position; CF: masiki. CF: fakamahiki <NEA, NGA>. CF: siki.

PAKAMASINO N, magistrate; CF: famasino <SAM>.

PAKAMATA (faka- + mata); V, NS: fakammata; to sharpen; CF: mata.

PAKAMATAHHINA NGA, (faka- + mata + R- + hina); N, PC: O, infection at its initial stage; CF: mattea <NEA>, fakamatasina <NTO>, fakamatassina.

PAKAMATAKUPETI NGA, NTO, (faka- + mata + kupeti); N, string figure: network (Koch 170 for illustration); CF: matapekipeki <NEA>.

PAKAMATALA (faka- + ma- + tala); to open; "fakamatala aka te mataloa : open the door a bit" to explain; "au koo ffiu i te fakamatala mea katoa ki ei ! : I'm just tired of having to explain everything to him !"

PAKAMATALIU V, dangerous, frightening.

PAKAMATAMATA (faka- + mata + -R); V, NS: fakamatammata; conceited, vain, arrogant, to continually praise oneself or one's island; "fakamatamata ttino i tona fenua : man is conceited about his country (a Nukufetau 'faatele')"

PAKAMATASINA NTC, (faka- + mata + sina); N, PC: O, infection at its initial stage; CF: mattea <NEA>, fakamatahhina <NGA>, fakamatassina.

PAKAMATASSINA (faka- + mata + R- + sina); N, PC: O, infection at its initial stage; CF: mattea <NEA>, fakamatahhina <NGA>, fakamatasina <NTO>.

PAKAMATATEA NEA, NGA, (faka- + mata + tea); N, PC: O, blister; CF: fakassina.

PAKAMATTEA NEA, (faka- + mata + tea); N, infection; CF: mattea <NEA>, fakamatahhina <NGA>, hhina <NGA>, fakamatasina <NTO>, sina <NTO>, fakamatassina, ssina.

- FAKAMAUALUGA** (faka- + mau + -a + luga); V, NS: fakamaualuga; to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant; CF: faamaualuga <SAM>, fia sili.
- FAKAMAULALO** NEA, NGA, (faka- mau- + lalo); V, NS: fakamaulalo; to lower, to humble before, subservient to; "fakamaulalo maalie te kaukau ! : lower a bit the central boom !"
- FAKAMAULUGA** NEA, NGA, (faka- + mau + luga); V, NS: fakamauluga; to raise (something); CF: fakamaaluga.
- FAKAMAUMAU** (faka- + mau + -R); V, to keep on doing, to continue doing; "fakamaumau outou foe ! : go on paddling !"
- FAKAMAVAE** (faka- + ma- + vae); NS: fakamaavvae; to set apart, to isolate.
- FAKAMIHIKATA** NEA, NGA, (faka- + mihi + kata); NS: fakamihikkata <NEA, NGA>, fakamihikakata <NGA>; to smile; CF: fakamisikata.
- FAKAMIMIHA¹** NGA, (faka- + R- + miha); V, to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance; CF: fakammiha <NGA>, fakamimisa <NTO>, fakammisi, fakammisa <NEA>.
- FAKAMIMIHA²** NGA, V, to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish; CF: fakammiha <NEA, NGA>, fakamimisa <NTO>, fakammiha <NEA, NGA>, mimiha.
- FAKAMIMISA¹** NTO, (faka- + R- + misa); V, to disturb the surface of the ocean by splashing, as a feeding shoal of fish; CF: fakamimisa <NTO>, fakamimiha <NGA>, fakammiha <NEA, NGA>, mimisa.
- FAKAMIMISA²** NTO, (faka- + R- + misa); V, to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance; CF: fakammiha <NGA>, fakamimiha <NGA>, fakammisi, fakamimisa <NTO>.
- FAKAMISIKATA** (faka- + misi + kata); V, NS: fakamisikkata, fakamisikakata <NTO>; to smile; CF: fakamihikata <NEA, NGA>.
- FAKAMITIMITI** (faka- + R- + miti); N, food consisting of grated coconut, flour, and toddy fried together.
- FAKAMMAA** (faka- + mmaa); V, to clean up; V, euphemism for to circumcize.
- FAKAMMAASSAGI** , .
- FAKAMMAELOTO** (faka- + mmae + loto); V, to hurt somebody mentally; CF: fakapiiau <NGA>.
- FAKAMMALU** V, to pay respect.

PAKAMHATA (faka- + mata); V, to inaugurate, to be the first to use.

PAKAMHATE V, to anaesthetize, to put to sleep, to paralyze; CP: fakagase, fakamoe. to feel numb, paralyzed (momentarily); "au koa fakamate toku foi tino : ?" CP: mate.

PAKAMMIHA¹ NGA, (faka- + R- + miha); V, to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance; CP: fakamisi, fakamisa <NTO>, fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisa <NEA>.

PAKAMMIHA² NEA, NGA, V, to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish; CP: fakamisa, fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisa <NTO>, miha.

PAKAMMISA NEA, (faka- + R- + misa); V, to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance; CP: fakamisi, fakamisa <NTO>, fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisiha <NGA>. V, to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish; CP: fakamisiha <NEA, NGA>, fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisa <NTO>, misa.

PAKAMMISI (faka- + R- + misi); V, to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance; CP: fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisiha <NGA>, fakamisa <NEA>, fakamisa <NTO>.

PAKAMOE V, NS: fakamoe; to put to sleep (completely), to rock to sleep, to anaesthetize; CP: fakagase, fakamate.

PAKAMOEMOE V, NS: fakamoemoe; to hope; N, a hope; V, to lull, to put to sleep.

PAKAMOLEMOLE N, PC: A, request, favor; V, please, excuse me, pardon me; "fakamolemole, a te sitoa teehea ? : excuse me, where is the store ?"

PAKANCLEMOLE (KI) (faka- + mole + -R); V, to request, to ask for a favor, to beg for EX au koo ffiu mo te fakamolemole mai ssoko ki te kaa ! : I am fed up with your always asking for the hand-cart !: "ne fakamolemole mai kia taatou kee avatu ne kamagii : he asks us to give him some sour toddy"

PAKAMULI (faka- + muli); V, ADV, to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards, after, lastly; "fakamuli ifo o te fakaala, e fai te faatele : after the feast (and everything else), we'll have a 'faatele'" CP: muli, tua.

PAKAMUTU (faka- + mutu); V, NS: fakamutu; to shorten, to cut off, to chop off, to amputate; CP: mutu.

PAKANAANAA (faka- + naa + -P); V, NS: fakanaannaa; to quiet a crying child.

- PAKANAPA** (faka- + nafa); V, to choose one's partner, one's friend; CP: moko <NEA, NGA>. to match partners in a 'nafa' setting.
- PAKANANAA (KI)** NGA, NTO, (faka- + R- + naa); V, to rely on, to depend on; CP: fakannaa.
- PAKANNA (KI)** (faka- + R- + naa); V, to rely on, to depend on; CP: fakananaa <NGA, NTO>.
- PAKANUI** (faka- + nui); V, NS: fakannui; to enoble, to bring courage (used with 'loto' and 'manava'); "fakanui tou loto ! : enoble your heart !" CP: nui.
- PAKAOPI** (EN: *ofi) (faka- + ofi); V, to come close to (a person), to get near to (a person) (archaic); "fakaofi mai ! : come closer !" (faka- + ofi); V, NS: fakaoofi; to make (something) fit in, to make room for; CP: ofi.
- PAKAOPO (KI)** V, to amaze, to surprise.
- PAKAOPOOFOGINA (KI)** V, to surprise, to amaze; "ne fakaofoofogina tena saka kia latou : they were amazed at how well she danced"
- PAKAOGAOGA** V, acting like a model, being conceited about one's physique; CP: fakagaligali. CP: fiegali.
- PAKAOLA¹** N, one or two drinking nuts cut for refreshment while working in the bush.
- PAKAOLA²** (faka- + ola); V, NS: fakaoola; to revive, to resuscitate, to turn on (a machine, etc.); "fakaola aka te paasika iti ! : turn the motorbike on !" V, to fertilize, to grow (vegetables, etc.).
- PAKAOPOCPO** (faka- + opo + -R); V, to add (arithmetic); CP: faaopopo <SAM>. N, addition (arithmetic).
- PAKAOTI** V, to complete, to finish; (faka- + oti); V, last, remaining; CP: toe tasi.
- PAKAOTIIGA** (faka- + oti + -ga); N, end; CP: gataaga.
- PAKAPAA** (faka- + paa); V, to make a baby burp.
- PAKAPAAPAA** V, (of a house) having a raised floor; CP: paapaa. CP: fakkauapaapa <NEA>.
- PAKAPAE** NEA, NGA, NTO, (faka- + pae); V, to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary; CP: fakappae, pae <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- PAKAPAKEE** NEA, N, pair of scissors; CP: kamu. CP: kano <NGA>.

FAKAPAKI (faka- + paki); V, to massage by jerking the back for the joints to crack, for the treatment of backache; CF: paki.

FAKAPAKU V, NS: fakappakku; to expel.

FAKAPALA (faka- + pala); V, to fish by night in an anchored canoe; CF: fakaaauau <NTO>, haehae <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAPALEPALE V, NS: fakapaleppale; to lean against; NAN, to lie down; CF: takato.

FAKAPATA (faka- + pata); V, to spread (something) on a surface; CF: nini, nani.

FAKAPATELE V, to feel something with the hand.

FAKAPATELETELE (KI) (faka- + patele + -R); V, NS: fakapatelettele; to have a little taste of, to touch lightly; "ttamaafine teelaa ne taumafai o fakapateletele mai i te poo : that girl was interested in me last night" CF: fakapatele.

FAKAPATOPI (faka- + patopi); V, NS: fakapaattopi; to touch (something) lightly, to have a little try at, to have a small taste of; "au e fano o fakapatopi faaka i te ano, ka e toe foki mai : I am just going to play a few 'ano' balls, and I'll be back" CF: fakapatele, patopi (ki).

FAKAPEKEPEKE NEA, NGA, NTO, (faka- + pekepeke); V, NS: fakapekepepeke <NGA, NTO>, fakapekeppeke <NEA>; crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly; CF: fakapikopiko, pekepeke.

FAKAPELELE V, to complete, finish.

FAKAPIIAU NTO, NEA, V, to infuriate, to torment, to make somebody angry, to irritate; CF: fakaitaita. CF: fakaliilii. V, to hurt someone; CF: fakamaeloto.

FAKAPIKOPIKO (faka- + pikopiko); NS: fakapikopipiko <NGA, NTO>, fakapikoppiko; crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging; "a ia e saka fakapikopiko : she dances crookedly" CF: piko, pikopiko.

FAKAPIKPIKO (KI) V, irritated, upset, to hold a grudge against; "au e igo i ei, iaa ia se fia saga mai kiaa au : I am upset with him, he never pays any attention to me" CF: igo <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

FAKAPO V, to startle, to surprise.

FAKAPOGAI (faka- + pogai); V, oriented, addressed, directed; CF: autuu <SAM>, fakautuu (ki).

FAKAPOKO (faka- + pokoko); V, to massage by pressing on each temple to relieve headaches.

FAKAPOOKAI (faka- + pookai); V, to coil pandanus leaves; CF: pookai.

FAKAPOOULI (faka- + poo + uli); V, to feel faint.

FAKAPPAE (faka- + R- + pae); V, to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary; CF: fakapae <NEA, NGA, NTP>, ppae.

FAKAPPAKU , .

FAKAPPATE (faka- + R- + pate); V, to button up.

FAKAPPUHA NEA, NGA, (faka- + R- + puha); V, blistered; CF: ppusa, fakappusa, ppaku.

FAKAPPULU (faka- + R- + pulu); V, to cover up, to protect (physically); "te moa e fakappulu ana tama : the hen covers up her chicks"

FAKAPPUSA (faka- + R- + pusa); N, PC: O, blister; CF: auaga <NEA>. V, blistery; CF: ppusa, ppaku, fakappuha <NEA, NGA>.

FAKAPUKU (faka- + puku); N, CF: ulupagi <NKP>. meal consumed on the beach by a fishing party upon return to shore, and brought by the women; food, garlands and liquor brought by women to the beach for that purpose.

FAKAPULA V, to announce.

FAKAPULAGA N, announcement.

FAKAPULU¹ V, to turn over.

FAKAPULU² NGA, N, food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.

FAKAPUTUPUTU V, NS: fakaputupputu; to crowd in, to squeeze in; "fakaputupputu mai ki loto ! : squeeze in towards the center"

FAKASAAKAVA MOTOMOTO NTO, N, PC: A, a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'; CF: fakkahaakava motomoto <NEA, NGA>, hua <NGA>, ootai.

FAKASAE (faka- + sae); V, NS: fakassae; to reveal, to uncover, to disclose; CF: fakahae <NEA, NGA>.

FAKASALA (faka- + sala); V, special, unique; "e fakasala tou igoa i toku loto : your name is special to my heart" V, to act differently from the norm; V, (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key; N, sentence.

FAKASALALAU V, to broadcast.

FALE FAKASALALAU N, broadcasting house.

FAKASALASALA (faka- + R- + sala); V, to act differently from the norm all the time.

FAKASALLAU (faka- + sallau); V, alternative form of 'fakasalalau'; CF: fakasalalau.

FAKASAO (faka- + sao); NS: fakassao; to save, to liberate, (of a canoe:) to wait for a break in the waves to paddle; to correct, to straighten up; "fakasao au nee koe mee e isi soku ssee : correct me if I make a mistake"

FAKASAOSSAO V, to loosen.

FAKASAPOAPOA (faka- + sapoa + -R); V, in the expression:.

MAANAVA FAKASAPOAPOA V, N, billious, billiousness (Kennedy 256).

FAKASEASEA , ; CF: fakapatapata. CF: vii.

FAKASEGISEGI (faka- + segi + -R); V, NS: fakasegisegi; to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent; CF: fakahegihegi <NEA, NGA>.

FAKASEKE (faka- + seke); V, NS: fakaseseke <NTO>, fakasseke; to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something); CF: fakaheke <NEA, NGA>.

FAKASEKESEKE (faka- + seke + -R); V, NS: fakasekesseke; to loaf around, in order not to take part in work or other communal activities; "kaiaa e fakasekesseke ei koe mai te maneapa ? : why are you not taking part in what's going on in the maneaba ?" CF: fakatipatipa <NEA, NGA>. V, to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect; CF: fakahekeheke <NEA, NGA>.

FAKASIGA V, to fall down.

FAKASIGASIGA (faka- + R- + siga); NS: fakasigassiga; to fall down repeatedly.

KATA FAKASIGASIGA V, to hold one's sides with laughter.

FAKASII¹ V, to drain, to urinate (slang).

FAKASIU V, to wet.

FAKASIUGA N, wetting.

FAKASII² (faka- + sii); V, NS: fakassii; to attract someone's attention by producing a sibilant sound; CF: ssii.

- PAKASINA** NTO, (faka- + sina); N, PC: O, infection; CP: mattea <NEA>, fakahhina <NGA>, fakassina.
- PAKASIPA** NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (faka- + sipa); V, NS: sisipa <NTO>, ssipa; to make a turn (around a corner, etc), to turn; "naa fakasipa laa ! : OK, turn your own way then !" CP: sipa, piko, ppale.
- PAKASOA** V, to pair up.
- PAKASOLO** V, to massage by rubbing with the thumbs; CP: fakaholo <NEA, NGA>.
- PAKASSAGI** (faka- + ssagi); V, to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc); CP: fakahagi <NEA, NGA>.
- PAKASSAU** (faka- + R- + sau); V, to take some fresh air at night (lit: to take the dew); V, naked.
- PAKASSEKE** (faka- + sseke); V, to surf, to body-surf.
- PAKASSINA¹** (faka- + ssina); N, PC: O, blister; CP: fakamatatea <NEA, NGA>.
- PAKASSINA²** (faka- + R- + sina); N, PC: O, infection; CP: mattea <NEA>, fakahhina <NGA>, fakasina <NTO>.
- PAKASSIU** V, to wet.
- PAKASSOKO (MO)** (faka- + ssoko); V, to meet, to join up again, after a break, to glue together; CP: fesokotaki.
- PAKASSULA** (faka- + R- + sula); N, V, sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy 242); CP: hhava <NEA>.
- PAKASSULU** (faka- + R- + sulu); V, to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
- NEA PAKASSULU** N, filarial swelling in the lumbar eregion (Kennedy 253).
- PAKASUUSUU** (faka- + suusuu); V, NS: fakasuussuu; to sprinkle (liquid over something).
- PAKATAAFAO** (faka- + taafao); NS: fakataaffao; to entertain, to show around (a visitor); "maatou ne olo o fakataafao ttagata nei i motu : went to show this man the islets" CP: taafao, fakatahao <NEA, NGA>.
- PAKATAAGATA (KI)** (faka- + taagata); V, (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.
- PAKATAAAHAO** NEA, NGA, (faka- + taahao); NS: fakataaahhao; to entertain, to show around (a visitor); CP: taahao, fakatafao.

FAKATAAMILO (faka- + taamilo); V, to go round, to circle, to circumnavigate; "fano o fakataamilo te malae ! : go round the field !" CF: taamilo. ADV, (of motion) in a circle, periodically, around.

FAKATAGA V, to allow.

FAKATAGATA (faka- + tagata); V, N, (of a female) transvestite, homosexual, mannish; CF: fakafafine. V, to make virile; "fakatagata tou loto ! : put siome virility into your heart !" NEA, NGA, NTO, V, (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to show off; CF: fakataagata.

LOTO FAKATAGATA N, V, virile.

FAKATAHI NEA, NGA, ADV, together, all together, as one; CF: tahi <NEA, NGA>, fakatasi. V, to assemble, to gather, to put together; ADV, once; "aku ne fano fakatahi ki ai : I went there only once "

FAKATAINA CF: taina, fakatuagaane. (faka- + taina); N, PC: O, cousin of same sex as speaker; V, to be in this (above) relationship; "A Peetelu e fakataina mo Ioane : Peetelu is Ioane's cousin"

FAKATAINA (KI) (faka- + taina); V, to be a cousin (same sex) of; "a Mele e fakataina kiaa Luisa : Mele is a cousin to Luisa"

FAKATAKATO (faka- + takato); V, NS: fakataakkato; to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down ; CF: fakatakoto, takato.

FAKATAKAVALA (faka- + takavale); V, NS: fakatakavvale; to beat, to defeat, to outplay; CF: fakaleesa <NEA>, takavale.

FAKATAKOTO (faka- + takato); V, NS: fakataakkato; (archaic) to place in a reclining position , to lay down, to make (someone) lie down; CF: fakatakato, takato.

FAKATALA V, to change one's clothes; N, the barb on a spear.

FAKATALI (faka- + tali); V, to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing party, or returning residents of an island with a feast; CF: talitali.

FAKATALIAGA (faka- + talia + -ga); CF: taliaga. ADV, on one's back, right side up; V, to turn (something) right side up.

FAKATALITONU (faka- + tali + tonu); V, to make (someone) believe, to convince, to prove; CF: talitonu.

FAKATAMALA V, careless.

FAKATAMANA (faka- + tamana); N, PC: O, adoptive father; CF: fai.

PAKATAMANA (KI) (faka- + tamana); V, to be in an adoptive parent - child relationship; "a Meegaa e fakamtamanakiaa Teakaaka : Meegaa is Teakaaka's adoptive son" CP: maatua.

PAKATAPU V, to forbid.

PAKATASI V, to assemble, rejoin, reunite; ADV, once; V, together.

PAKATASIGA N, assembly.

PAKATAU V, to compete (game).

PAKATAU (faka- + tau); to rectify a fracture by massaging it; to sell, to buy; "au e fano o fakatau suka : I'm going to buy some sugar"

TINO PAKATAU N, storekeeper.

PAKATAUPAI V, to complete.

PAKATEKA (faka- + teka); V, NS: fakatteka; to make (something) roll, to pass (something); "fakateka mai tau muli ! : pass me your cigarette !"

PAKATELE (faka- + tele); V, NS: fakattele; to drive.

PAKATIPATIPA (faka- + tipa + -R); V, NS: fakatipattipa; to walk insecurely, to stagger; NEA, NGA, V, NS: fakatipattipa; to loaf around, in order not to take part in work or other communal activities; CP: fakasekeseke. V, to fish with a stone or piece of tin-can in tide-pools; CF: tipitip <NEA>.

PAKATOKA¹ V, to put in order.

PAKATOKA² N, heap of coconuts (nui or uttanu); CF: fakatupu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

PAKATOKATOKA¹ V, to get ready.

PAKATOKATOKA² V, NS: fakatokattoka; to settle down.

PAKATOLO (faka- + tolo); V, to fish for octopus by night.

PAKATONU V, to give an order, to order.

PAKATONU to boss around, to order around.

PAKATONUTONU (faka- + R- + tonu); V, CF: fakatonuttonu. to advise, to counsel; NEA, NGA, NTO, fastidious, exacting.

PAKATONUTTONU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (faka- + R- + R- + tonu); V, fastidious, exacting; CF: fakatonutonu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FAKATOOESE (KI) (faka- + tooese <SAM>); V, to apologize.

FAKATCOESEGA <NEA, NGA, NTO>, FAKATOOESEZEGA (faka- + tooese + -ga); N, PC: A, apology.

FAKATTATA (faka- + ttata); V, (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp;
CF: taattata <NEA, NGA>, taatatata <NGA, NTO>.

FAKATTAU V, just enough for the occasion, just a bit; "aumai
tua ne moo suka fakattau moo te ttii : bring me a little sugar,
just enough for the tea"

FAKATTIPA¹ NEA, N, PC: A, sharpened piece of tin-can used to
kill ffish in tide-pools (fakatipatipa); CP: tipu.

FAKATTIPA² NEA, NGA, (faka- + R- + tipa); N, an unstructured
game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the
lagoon; CP: tipu.

FAKATTOE V, to leave remains.

FAKATTOLO N, drafts (game).

FAKATTONA NEA, (PN: *tona) (faka- + R- + tona); N, PC: O, wart;
CF: kaikai.

FAKATTONU (KI) (faka- + R- + tonu); V, to aim, to take aim.

FAKATTONU to balance (a boat, etc.).

FAKATTUKA FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (faka- + R- + tuka); V, to make
(someone) hesitate, to hinder (someone), often followed by
'loto' (heart, seat of emotions); CF: ttuka <FUN, VAI, NKP,
NKL>, fakatukaki.

FAKATTUSA (KI) (faka- + R- + tusa); V, to compare, comparable
to; "au e fakattusa nee au koe ki te kulii : I can't help
comparing you to a dog"

FAKATUAGAANE (faka- + taugaane); N, PC: O, cousin of different
sex from the speaker; CF: tuagaane, fakataina. V, to be in
this (above) relationship; "laaua e fakatuagaane mo Luki : she
is Luki's cousin"

FAKATUAGAANE (KI) (faka- + tuagaane); V, to be a cousin
(different sex) of; "au e fakatuagaane kiaa Mele : I (male
speaker) am Mele's cousin"

FAKATUATIKA (faka- + tuatika); V, to repair a crack or split in
the hull of a canoe (Kennedy).

FAKATUATUA (KI) (faka- + tua + -R); V, to believe in, to have
faith in; N, PC: O, belief, faith; N, believer.

PAKATUKAKI (faka- + tukaki); V, to make (someone) hesitate, to hold up (someone), to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions); CP: fakattuka <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>, ttuka.

PAKATULOU (KI) (faka- + tulou); V, to say 'tulou', to pay one's respect; CP: tulou.

PAKATUPU NEA, NGA, NTO, (faka- + tupu); V, to heap up; (all), to create, to bring about; "fakatupu taua : to look for trouble, to create war" to grow (vegetables, etc.), to bring (someone) up; "taumafai o fakatupu taku tama fakallei : try and bring my child up properly" (to behave) like a king or a queen, to expect everyone to do one's work; "toku maa teelaa ko ia loa koo fia fakatupu ! : that sister-in-law of mine, she just behaves like a queen !" CP: tupu.

PAKATUPUGA A NUI N, heap of coconuts; CP: fakatoka.

PAKATUSA (faka- + tusa); N, PC: O, (of a person) image, model; "tou fakatusa teelaa loa i tou tauga a soa : that friend of yours is the very image of you"

PAKATUU V, to raise.

PAKATUUTUU (faka- + R- + tuu); V, to cast a fishing-net.

PAKAUA NTO, (faka- + ua); N, spade; CP: matapaolo <NEA, NGA>, tusitafa, tuukauano.

PAKAUA NEA, (faka- + ua); N, household head, the representative of the 'pui kaaiga' at community and social events, usually a 'matai', but not necessarily so; CP: matai, mata a nin.

PAKAUI (faka- + ui); V, to take off (something), to undress (oneself or someone else); "a gatu o ttamaliki ne fakauui nee ai ? : who took off the child's clothes ?" CP: ui.

PAKAULIULI V, NS: fakauliuli; bruised, darkened, black-eyed.

PAKAUNU (faka- + unu); V, to line up, to get in line; "fakaunu fakallei te faatele a koutou ! : line up the rows of your faatele !" CP: fakalaina <ENG>. CP: unu.

PAKAUTA (faka- + uta); V, to load (onto a boat); CP: ffao. CP: uta.

PAKAUTU NEA, (faka- + utu); V, NS: fakauutu; sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy; CP: faanoanoa <SAM>.

PAKAUU (faka- + uu); V, to protect (someone) from the elements, to shelter; "fakaau aka ttamaliki ki tou sulu ! : can you shelter the child with your 'sulu' ?" CP: uu.

FAKAVAA (faka- + vaa); V, to spread out, to scatter, to space out; "fakavaa fakallei a uttanu ! : space the germinated nuts out !"

FAKAVAAVAA (faka- + R- + vaa); CP: vaavaa. V, NS: fakavaavaa; to separate, to spread out; ADV, far apart, sparsely.

FAKAVAE¹ N, a share, in a business.

FAKAVAE² V, to found; N, foundation, as of a house.

FAKAVAEGA N, foundation.

FAKAVALEVALE V, NS: fakavalevva; irresponsible, crazy.

FAKAVELAVELA (faka- + velavela); V, NS: fakavelavvella; to heat up, to warm up (something); CP: velavela. NGA, NS: fakavelavevella; to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'talafi' or the inside of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...); CP: tutu <NEA>. CP: fakaaauau.

FAKAVOA V, spread.

FAKAVVALE (faka- + R- + vale); V, to commit incest; CP: mata i fale.

FAKAVVEIA (faka- + vvella); V, NEA, NGA, to smoke a green banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it; CP: faaota. to warm up, to heat up (food, etc...); V, to boil.

FAKI NEA, NS: ffaki; to hiccough; CP: tokka mauili <BEA, NGA>, tcko mauili <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>. NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tatttle on, to confess; CP: folafola <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>, faakina <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FAKII V, to bear, endure.

FAKKA V, to light a lamp.

FAKKAI (faka- + kai); N, settlement, town, village, any group of houses; CP: fale.

FAKKAISOA (faka- + kaisoa); V, to take in (clothes, etc.), to reduce (something) in size.

FAKKALO (faka- + R- + kalo); V, (of a person) to scare, to frighten; "saa ttele maa fakkalo nee koutou puaka ! : don't run, you are going to scare the pigs !" CP: fakekakalo.

FAKKAOKAO (faka- + kaokac); V, ADV, to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side; "fakkaokao mai aka ! : turn over on your side !" "a ia ne tele fakkaokao : he was running sideways" CP: kaokao.

FAKKATA (faka- + kata); V, to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous; CP: fakakata <NGA, NTO>, fakaaluma. N, joke, jest, gag; CP: fakakata <NGA, NTO>.

FAI FAKKATA V, to joke, to crack a joke, to do something funny.

GUTU FAKKATA N, V, joker, comedian, clown.

FAKKAUAFAPA (fala- + kau- + apaapa); N, (of a house) having a raised floor; CP: kauapaapa.

FAKKAUTAUFU V, (of the wind) change direction constantly; "matagi fakkautaufa"

FAKKII¹ NTO, N, PC: O, throat; CF: kaakii <NEA, NGA>. CF: kaakia.

FAKKII² V, to suppress (anger...).

FAKKINAU V, to argue.

FAKKIVA (faka- + kiva); V, to finish up, to exhaust, to deplete; CP: fakapalele, kkiva.

FAKKIVI (faka- + kivi); V, to blind, to wink; CF: fakakivi <NGA, NTO>.

FAKKOKO (faka- + koko); V, to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent; CF: fakakokoko <NGA, NTO>, fakkuku, kkoko.

FAKKUKU (faka- + kuku); V, to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent; CP: fakakukuku <NGA, NTO>, fakkoko, kkuku.

FALA¹ N, pandanus tree ; CF: fala utogau. CF: fala kati.
CF: hulu <NEA>. CF: sulu. CF: fala vao. CF: fala tinakaleve. CF: fala polasene. CF: fala tinatina. CF: fala ikataa. CF: fala saleina.

FALA² NEA, NGA, NTO, N, kind of fine mat, woven with green pandanus leaves; N, section of the pandanus fruit.

TALA I FALA N, mid-rib and pricks of a pandanus leaf.

FALA IKATAA N, pandanus pulposus (Chambers) ; SN: Pandanus Pulposus; CF: ikataa.

FALA KATI N, pandanus pulposus var ? (Chambers) .

FALA POLOSENE N, pandanus pulposus stone d. 'Polosene' (Chambers) .

FALA SALEIMA N, pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.) stone d. 'saleima' (Chambers) .

FALA TINAKALEVE N, pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. nov.
or 'Makali' (Chambers) .

FALA TINATINA N, pandanus pulposus var. pulposus, forma
juluitensis cl. 'Kareve' (Chambers) .

FALA UTOGAU N, pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.)
stone (Chambers) cl. 'Utogau' .

FALA VAO N, pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli, cl. 'Kula' or
var. nov. Varieties: kula, tea, siganoa (NEA: hinganoa)
(Chambers) .

FALAOA

FALAOA TUKI NIU N, food made with a lot of grated coconut
mixed with a little flour; CF: fakapulu <NGA>.

FALE N, house (fale akoga = school house, etc.).

FALE TALI MAALOO N, rest house.

FALE KOUKOU N, bathroom, bathing hut.

FALE KAUKAU NEA, NGA, NTO, N, bathroom, bathing hut.

FALE FOOLIKI, FALE TIKO N, outhouse, toilet; CF: uafu, tiko.

FALE PPALA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, outhouse, toilet; CF: uafu, pala.

FALE O TULI <NEA>, FALE O TULI MA KOTAI <NTO> N, string
figure: Tuli's (and Kotai's) house.

FALE PPALUU N, string figure: burnt house.

FALE KAU PULE NKF, N, the maneaba, meeting-house.

FALE SAA SAM, N, church.

FALE IAPU N, church.

FALEA , .

FALEKKAI N, restaurant.

FALEPPILI N, neighbouring houses.

FALEUMU N, kitchen.

FAMASINO SAM, N, magistrate; CF: fakamasino.

FANA V, to shoot; N, gun.

PANAIFO N, outgoing tide.

- PANAKA** (fano + ake); V, alternative form of 'fanake' used in the Southern dialects; CP: fanake.
- FANAKE** V, to rise, to go up; N, incoming tide.
- FANATU** V, to go towards.
- FANAU** V, to give birth; N, the children of a family (as a group).
- PANAUGA** N, one's brothers and sisters, as a group.
- PANAUGA** (fanau + -ga); N, PC: A, O, litter, children (as a whole in a nuclear family); "te fanauga c maatou : brothers and sisters in my family" "te fanauga a maaua : our children" "e toko fia tau fanuaga ? : how many children do you have ?" "e toko fia teotou fanuaga ? : how many (brothers and sisters) are you in your family ?" CF: faanau, kaaiga.
- PANO¹** NEA, NGA, a friendly parting expression; greeting used before the introduction of 'toofaa'; "fano laa ! : good-by, go on your way !" "fano atu loa ! : stay here while I am gone !" CF: noho laa.
- PANO²** V, to go (singular); CP: olo (ns.).
- PANO³** V, to wash one's hands.
- FANOANOA** V, sad.
- FANUA** N, PC: O, placenta.
- FAO¹** V, to pack, to put in, to place in; "ne fao tama a kulii ki ttaga o ave o taamate : the puppies were put into a bag and sent to be killed" N, nail.
- FAO²** N, plant ; SN: Ochrosia oppositifolia (Lam.) K. Schum. (Chambers) <*-PN>.
- PAPAPPANA** V, to boil.
- PASUA** N, tridachna, giant clam .
- FATA** (PN: *fata) N, PC: A, shelf, ceiling, overhead platform.
- FATAPATA** N, PC: O, chest, breast.
- PATATEA** N, eleventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- FATELE** N, a traditional song and dance style in which the tempo increases as the dance progresses.
- FATI** V, to break.

FATIGA N, the break, fracture, the breaking.

FATIPATI NS: fatiffati; to break into pieces, to have a multiple fracture, (of the waves) to break repeatedly; "au ne koukou i te fatifatiiga o galu : I went swimming in the rollers" weary, exhausted; "maatou ne fatiffati i te dakaaga : we are exhausted from dancing" NGA, V, to fold, to bend.

FATIIGA (fati + -ga); N, articulation, joint, a measurement: length of any finger joint (Kennedy).

FATIGA A MAIKAO finger joint.

FATIGA A LIMA a measurement: length of thumb to tip of middle finger (Kennedy).

FATIOTIC V, to peep.

FATTILI N, thunder (used in the plural); CF: mana <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FATU¹ V, NS: ffatu; to compose, to write (a poem), to make up a story, to start to weave; CF: fatufatu.

FATU² N, heart.

FATU³ N, stone, rock.

FATUFATUA V, stony.

FATU GUGU N, PC: O, ankle bone; CF: kale panana <NTO>.

FATU MANAVA NTO, capable of holding one's breath for a long time; CF: maanava <NEA>, ihu <NGA>, isu.

FATUFATU V, NS: fatuffatu; to backbite, to gossip behind someone's back; "ne aa laa oku fatufatuuga nee laatou ? : what did they gossip about me ?" CF: fatu.

FATULI N, measurement: the distance from the finger-tips of one extended arm to the flexed elbow joint of the other extended on the opposite side of the body (Kennedy).

FAU N, plant ; SN: pipturus argenteus (Forst. f.) Wedd. (Chambers).

FAU TUU N, hibiscus ; SN: hibiscus tiliaceus L. (Chambers).

FAUPAU NEA, NGA, V, NS: fauffau <NEA, NGA>, faufafau <NGA>; disgusting, repulsive; CF: takalialia.

FAUPAU (I) NEA, NGA, V, NS: fauffau <NEA, NGA>, faufafau <NGA>; disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to dislike; "a ia e faufau i te ota : he hates raw fish" CF: takalialia (i).

PEA (PN: *ffa) V, N, the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker where .: Postposed to nouns, it is a selective spacial question marker which.: "mai fea tou fou ? : where did you get your 'fou' ?"
 "koe e manako ki te naifi fea ? : wich knife do you want ?"
 "koe e fano ki fea ? : where are you going ?" CP: teefea, kofea, maafea, anafea, peefea, ee <NKP>, hee <NKL>, fea <NEA, NGA>. rhetorically, this question marker can be used to fill in hesitations and other gaps in discourse .: "a ia ne fano ki ____ fea ? ki Amelika io me se koga peelaa : he went to ____ where was it again ? to America or somewhere like that." rhetorically again, 'fea' is used to mark incertitude; "see iloa tonu mee ne fano ki fea : no one really knows where he went."

PEAALOFANI (fe- + alofa + -(C)i); V, to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other; CP: alofa.

PEAO NTO, N, ghost, spirit.

PEAOPAKI (fe- + ao + -(C)aki); V, (of the wind) gusty.

PEFELA NGA, NTO, (R- + fela); V, to spread out, to open wide (anyhting closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body; CP: ffela.

PEPELO (PN: *felo) (R- + felo); NGA, NTO, N, V, yellow ; CP: ssama <NEA>, ffelo <NGA, VAI>, ssega, pulaka. N, jaundice, hepatitis; CP: ffelo <NGA, VAI>. V, jaundiced, hepatic; CP: ffelo <NGA, VAI>.

PEHUIAKI NEA, NGA, (fe- + hui + -(C)aki); V, to exchange, to trade, to swap; CP: fesuiaki, huihui <NEA, NGA>.

PEILOAI (MO) V, to meet.

PEIPPAKI (fai? + ppaki); NS: feippakiiga; slightly obsolete alternative form of 'fepaki'; CP: fepaki.

PEITU N, side; V, to have concern, regard.

PEITUU¹ N, place.

PEITUU² N, point, subject, particularly in the expression:.

KI TE PEITUU about, concerning, with regards to, regarding;
 "ki te feituu ki te ttuu maa... : regarding the sanitation..."

PEITUU KAPAU NEA, NGA, N, small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings; CP: kau tasi <NTO>, kau lava.

PEITUU MMUNI N, a hide-and-seek game; V, to play hide-and-seek; CP: aloo <NEA>, fai mmuniu <NGA, NTO>.

FEITUUALA , .

FEKAI V, NS: feekkai; ferocious, fierce, savage.

FEKAU N, work; N, message; N, PC: A, responsibility.

FEKE¹ N, octopus.

FEKE² NGA, N, PC: O, sexual organs.

FEKITE NEA, NGA, (PN: *kite) (fe- + kite); V, to meet each other (by chance), to run into each other; CF: fetau.

FEKKEI N, food made from (?).

FEKOI V, in the expression:

VAE FEKOI bandy-legged .

FEIAU NTO, V, to count; CF: fai tau <NEA, NGA>, lau.

FELO¹ N, plant ; "kai felo : (lit: eat 'felo') derogatory nickname for Naaumaga" SW: ficus tinctoria (Forst. f.). Varieties: tinaa felo, felo Nui (Chambers).

FELO² N, tail of an animal; N, kind of tree.

PEMAUTAKI (fe- + mau + -(C)aki); V, to compete with each other; "laatou ne femautaki i te 'ano' : they had an 'ano' competition." CF: fakatau fai.

FENUA (PN: *fanua) N, V, PC: O, country, island, atoll, home. The appropriate question marker is 'ai ? ' ; "te fenua ko Nuui : Nui Atoll" "maatou e fenua tasi : we come from the same country" "kooi tou fenua ? : what's your home island ?" CF: luga, lalo, nuku <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

FELOLO V, okay, so-so.

FEPAKI (MO) (fe- + paki); V, NS: feeppaki; to clash with, to meet in contest, to collide; "ne aa laa te fepakiiga o ttoko lua kolaa i te poo ? : and how about the clash of those two last night ?" to meet, to see (someone by chance); "i ttou fepakiiga, koutou ne olo o aa ? : where were you off to when we saw each other ?" CF: papaki <NEA, NGA>. CF: fekau. CF: hepaki <NEA, NGA>.

PEPUALI ENG, N, February.

PESOASOANI V, to help, to assist; N, help, assistance.

FESOKOTAKI (MO) (fe- + soko + -(C)aki); V, to join up, to connect, to meet; "A te maaloo o Amelika ne fesokotaki mo Ttuvalu i ttausaga koo teka : The U.S. Government met with the Tuvalu government last year" CF: fakassoko.

FESSILI V, to question; N, question.

FESUIAKI (fe- + sui + -(C)aki); V, to exchange, to trade, to swap; "ta kaa fesuiaki taa fou ! : let's swap our 'fou' !" CF: fehuiaki <NEA, NGA>, suisui.

FETAI N, a parasitic vine ; SN: cassytha filiformis L. (Chambers) Variety: fetai paapaa.

PETAU N, alexandrian laurel ; SN: calophyllum inophyllum L. (Chambers).

PETAUI V, to meet.

PETOOFAKI (fe- + too + -(C)aki); V, misfiled, arranged in wrong containers, (of objects:) mixed-up in terms of their appropriate places; CF: fetoolaki.

PETOOAKI (fe- + too + -(C)aki); V, misfiled, inverted, in wrong positions; CF: fetoolaki.

PETU V, NS: ffetu; to fold, folded; "ffetu mai a takafi konaa ! : fold up these sleeping mats !"

FETUU¹ N, star, planet.

FETUU PPULA bright star.

FETUU APIAFIA evening star.

FETUU ONOONO MULI evening star.

FETUU PPULA KOLO NEA, NGA, evening star.

FETUU AC morning star.

FETUU KAPAU name of a star.

FETUU² SAM (fetu'u), V, to curse; CF: ttuku, fakamaalaia.

FEUTI NEA, NGA, V, NS: feuti; stung; "au koo feuti ne uu nee te loo : I got stung by the ant" CF: feutiuti.

FEUTIUTI NEA, NGA, V, NS: feutiuti; to sting or burn (like medicine on a wound); CF: kalakala.

FEUTIUTIA NEA, NGA, (fe- + utiuti + -a); V, NS: feutiuttia; to be stung or burnt all over the body (by and astringent); CF: kalakalatia.

FEUUFARI (fe- + tuu + -(C)aki); V, to be tete-beche, upside-down in relation to each other.

PFAGA V, bad body odor, except that of armpits; CF: ppeka.
V, to peel (something), to scrape the skin off (something);
CF: faga. V, in the expression:.

VAE FFAGA bow-legged .

FFAGO NEA, NGA, (PN: *fafangu) V, to awaken, to wake someone up; CP: ffagu, fafago <NGA>, fafagu <NTO>. NEA, NGA, (PN: *f(a,e)ng(o,u)) V, to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose; CP: ffagu, fafagu <NTO>, fafago <NGA>.

FFAGU¹ V, to waken.

FFAGU² (PN: *f(a,e)ng(o,u)) (R- + fagu); V, to blow one's nose, to blow through the nose; CP: ffago <NEA, NGA>, fafago <NGA>, fafagu <NTO>.

FFAKAAKOAKO (faka- + akoako); V, to teach (someone), to instruct (someone), to train (someone); "e fakaakoako nee au tamalliki kolaa i te ggana Tuvalu : I am teaching those kids Tuvaluan" CP: akoako, fakaakoako (ki).

FFAKI (PN: *faki) (R- + faki); V, to snap off, to break off, to pluck; "ffaki aka te ua o te moa ! : give the hen's neck a snap !"

FFALO (PN: *faloo) (R- + falo); V, to stretch (when waking up); CP: fakamaaloo <NEA, NGA>. V, to stretch out, to arch one's back; CP: ffola <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FFANO , .

FFAO V, to load (onto a boat); CP: fakauta.

FFATI V, to break something.

FFATU V, stubborn, obstinate; "loto ffatu : stubborn"

FFAU NEA, (PN: *fa'u) (R- + fau); V, to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure; CP: fafau <NGA, NTO>, ffou.

FFELA (PN: *feLa) (R- + fela); V, to spread out, to open wide (anything closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body .; CP: fefela <NGA, NTO>.

FFELO (PN: *feLo) (R- + felo); NGA, VAI, N, V, yellow ; CP: ssama <NEA>, ssega, pulaka. N, jaundice, hepatitis; CP: fefelo <NGA, NTO>. V, jaundiced, hepatic; CP: fefelo <NGA, NTO>.

PFETE N, yeast; V, to inflate, like yeast, under praise, vain.

FFIFI V, mixed-up, muddled-up, entangled; "mafaufauga ffifi : muddled-up thoughts, with no head nor tail" CP: numinumi.

FFILO N, name of a star.

FFIO (PN: *fio) (R- + fio); V, to whistle; CP: fifio <NGA, NTO>. ADV, it's got to be..., who else can it be ?; "ko ia ffio eiloo ne tele mo te paasika : it's got to be him that took

the bike" CP: fifio <NGA, NTO>.

PFISI (R- + fisi); V, (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory:) old; CP: fiti <NEA>, ttue, tutue <NTO>.

PFOGA (fofoga); N, PC: O, face (a plural noun), facial features; CP: fofoga.

PFOKI V, also (post.).

FOKI MAI V, to come back.

FOKI ATU V, to go back.

POKIPOKI V, to go back and forth.

FFOLA (PN: *fola) (R- + fola); V, to spread mats out on the floor; NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *faloo ?) V, to extend, to stretch out (limbs, etc.), to crane one's neck; "ffola tou ua ! : crane your neck out !" CP: laalaa, fakalaalaa, fakaalaala <NEA, NGA>. V, to announce, to spread the news; "fano o ffolatou ikuuga ki te fenua ! : go and announce our decision to the people !"

FFOLE (R- + fole); V, to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for smoking, etc.

FFOO¹ V, to cut a hollow object in half.

FFOO² N, massage.

FFOTU (R- + fotu); V, (of a person) fat; CP: puta.

FPOU NEA, (PN: *fa'u) (R- + fou); V, to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind; CP: ffau <NEA>, fafau <NGA, NTO>.

PFUFU NEA, (R- + fufu); V, (of the vision) blurred, blurry; CP: ppefu, kkefu.

FFULI¹ V, to crawl (of an infant); CP: ttolo.

FFULI² V, to massage a woman giving birth to a child coming out by the legs in order to rectify the position of the child.

FPUNA V, to hide (something); CP: fuu <NEA, NGA>, fufuna <NTO>.

FPUNA PENU N, V, a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle.; CP: fuu penu <NEA, NGA>, fufuna penu <NTO>.

FFUTI¹ V, to wheeze.

PFUTI TE MAPU V, to give one's last breath.

TALE PFUTI N, whooping cough.

PFUTI² V, to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb; CF: faaloo. V, to pull a fishing line out of the water.

PFUTI IKA V, to fish with a fishing line; CF: maatau, lafolafo, ttaki, luu, fakapala.

FIA¹ V, to want.

PIAPAI (KI) V, NS: fiaffai; to love, fall in love.

PIAPAIGA lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.

PIAPIA V, happy (.ns fiaffia).

PIAPIAGA N, celebration.

PIA INU V, NS: fia inu; thirsty.

PIA KAI V, NS: fia kkai; hungry.

FIA² (PN: *fiha) V, N, question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old; "e toko fia toutou fanauga? : how many brothers and sisters do you have?" "e fia masi keke i konaa? : how many cookies do you have over there?" "e fia ttogi o masi keke? : how much are the cookies?" "koe ne faanau i ttausaga fia? : what year were you born?" "koo taa te fia? : what's the time?" "koe kaa fano i te poo fia? : what date are you leaving on?" "koo fia ana tausaga? : how old is she?" N, V, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time, many, much, alot; with 'fua' (only), 'fia' means on the contrary: a relatively short while, just a few.; "ne fia aku tausaga i Talava : I spent many years in Tarava" "taapaa, e toko fia katoa i loto i te maneapa! : wow, the maneapa is crowded!" "e fia fua oku aso i ei, ka e fano au : I'll spend a few days there, then I'll leave" rhetorically again, 'fia' can be used to fill in hesitations and other gaps in discourse: "au ne vau i te ___ fia? , i ttoku : I came at, umh, three o'clock"

FIA³ PREF, This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be.; When these meanings have to be conveyed by a single word, 'fiafai, manako, fai' are used as verbs.; "koe e fia nofo me e fia fano? : do you want to go or to stay?" "a ttino teelaa, e saasaale mee e fia Ppaalagi : that guy, he just walks around as if he was a Palagi" "koo vau te fia misi o telotou kaaiga! : here comes the missionary of the family (facetiously)"

PIEI NEA, V, NS: fiiei; promiscuous; CF: ssau. CF: savala.
CF: pauwatu <SAM>.

FIFI NEA, V, NS: ffifi; (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory) old; CF: ffisi, ttue, tutue <NTO>.

FIFI MATA N, PC: O, eyelid.

FIFIO NGA, NTO, (PN: *fio) (R- + fio); V, to whistle; CF: ffio.
ADV, it's got to be..., who else can it be ?; CF: ffio.

FIFIU NTO, lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of; CF: ffio, fiu <NEA, NGA>.

FIILAUMEA N, (fish) gill; CF: kalaauaha <NEA>, kalaumea <NEA, NGA>.

FIITAA¹ V, NS: fiittaa; tired, bored.

FIITAA² NTO, V, NS: fiitataa; tired, bored, exhausted; CF: tai mate <NEA, NGA>, fiitaa, fifiu <NTO>.

FILI¹ N, enemy.

FILI² V, to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait;
"fili fou : to make flower crowns"

FILI³ V, to pick, select.

FILIIGA N, elections; meeting where one question only is discussed.

FILIFILI (fili + -R); V, to sort through, to pick and choose.

KAI FILIFILI V, NS: kai filiffili; picky, fussy about food.

FILO (PN: *filo) N, thread; NEA, NGA, V, to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting, to spin; CF: mmio <NGA, NTO>, mmio.

FINA (KI) V, to love very strongly, to desire very strongly, to like so strongly (an activity, food, etc) as to want to do all the time, often used with incorporated objects (fina faaffine, fina faaika, etc); "ko ia loa koo fina ki tena puusi peclaa me sena aavaga : she loves her cat so much that you'd think it's her husband." "ko ia loa koo fina faaffine : he is constantly in love with some woman" N, PC: O, object of desire or liking ;
"tolu fina loa ko ata taa tino : I just love murder movies"

FINAGALO (PN: *finangalo) V, to desire, to wish, to will, a more elevated term than 'manako'; N, PC: O, desire, will, wish.

FINAU V, to argue, to insist, to continue asking.

FIINAU (KI) V, to insist.

FINAUGA N, NS: fiinauga; argument.

FITI¹ V, to fall; V, to struggle; N, iron.

FITI² NEA, NGA, V, to flick; CF: petu. (PN: *fiti) V, NS: fifiti <NGA, NTO>, ffiti; to spring up, to jump up, to jerk up.

FITIFITI¹ NGA, mosquito larva; CF: mota.

FITIFITI² (R- + fiti); V, NS: fitiffiti; to turn, to toss, to kick and struggle.

PITU N, seven (number).

FIU V, NS: ffiu; to become exhausted; NEA, NGA, NS: fifiu <NGA>, ffiu <NEA, NGA>; to dislike (work, activities...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor; CF: kaukataa. NEA, NGA, lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of; CF: ffiu, fifiu <NTO>.

FOE¹ N, PC: A, paddle.

FOE UII steering paddle.

FOE² N, (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.

FOE³ NEA, NGA, V, NS: ffoe <NEA, NGA>, ffoe <NGA>; to jump; CF: lele, eva, foefoe.

FOEFOE NEA, NGA, V, NS: foeffoe <NEA, NGA>, foefoe <NGA>; to jump up and down; CF: lellele, evaeva, foe.

POPO SAM, N, outside; CF: fafo <SAM>.

POFOGA N, PC: O, face (a plural noun), facial features; CF: ffoa.

POFOO NTO, V, to massage (term used for a great variety of ethnomedical activities); CF: ppoo <NEA>.

FOI , generic marker for bodies, etc, a reduction of 'fua i', now rather unproductive; CF: fua (i) <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FOI TINO human body, body of a tree, etc.

FOI VAKA the body of a canoe.

FOI LIKI NGA, small.

FOI LIKI NGA, NEA, V, NS: foililiki <NGA>; NS: foilliki <NEA>; small, little; CF: fooniki <NGA>. CF: fooliki. CF: foiniki <NGA>.

FOI NUUMELA SAM, N, figure; CF: mata i nuumela. CF: napa.

- POI TAMA NGA, V, pregnant; CF: fai tama.
- POINIKI NEA, NGA, V, NS: foinniki <NEA>; NS: foininiki <NGA>; minute, very small, miniscule; CF: foiliki. CP: fooniki.
- FOKA ENG, used in NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, fork; CF: tui <NTO>, ttui.
- FOLA¹ N, floor.
- FOLA² NEA, N, PC: A, fish trap made of line or sennit, used mostly by children; CF: faga.
- FOLA³ NEA, N, PC: O, gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony; CF: lava.
- FOLAFOLA V, to tell, to report; "koe kaa folafola nee au ki tau aavaga : I am going to report you to your wife" to warn, to forewarn.
- FOLAU N, voyage.
- FOLEFOLE (R- + fole); V, to peel off gently, to skin slowly.
- POLI¹ N, grass skirt (takai).
- POLI² V, to circle around, to walk around, to go around; "te maanua ne foli nee ia te fenua : the warship circled around the island" CF: taakai.
- POLIPOLI V, to go back and forth; CF: fokifoki <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- POLILA V, small, little.
- POLO V, to swallow.
- FOLOGA A MAMA N, PC: O, trachea.
- FONO¹ V, NS: ffono; to mend; N, a patch.
- FONO² V, NS: ffono; to meet, to hold a meeting, a conference,; N, council, meeting, conference, court session.
- FONO PULE N, island council.
- FONO FAAMASINO N, tribunal meeting, court of justice.
- FONO MANAPA N, lands court.
- FONOGA (fono + -ga); N, members of a council.
- PONU¹ N, name of a constellation.
- PONU² NTO, V, NS: fafanu; full; CF: pii <NEA, NGA>, ffonu.

FOU³ N, turtle .

FOU SSOLO N, turtle about to lay eggs.

FOU FAKATOO NEA, NGA, N, turtle about to lay eggs.

FOU ITUKU NTO, N, turtle about to lay eggs.

FOU UNA N, hawksbill turtle.

ULUGA A FOU N, mating turtles; CF: aavaga a ika <NEA, NGA>.

FOU OGA N, third turtle accompanying two mating turtles.

MATA O TE FOU NTO, N, string figure: face of the turtle.

FOOLIGA N, PC: O, shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.

FOONIKI V, NS: fooniniki <NTO>; NS: foonniki; very small, miniscule; CF: foiniki <NEA, NGA>. CF: fooliki.

FOOU V, NS: ffou; new.

FAU NAN, V, new.

FOU¹ N, PC: O, wreath of fragrant flowers and leaves, garland, lei; "au koo fiafai fou : I want to wear a 'fou'"

FOU² N, tree ; N, from which grass skirts are made.

FOU³ N, twelfth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

FOU TALILI V, (of a fish-lure) just tied up (Kennedy); CF: fou tonu.

FOU TONU V, (of a fish-lure) properly lashed (Kennedy); CF: fou talili.

FOUGA¹ N, land-bird (plover) ; N, bristle-thighed curlew ; SN: numenius tahitiensis (Child); CF: kove.

FOUGA²

FOUGA O TE FATAPATA N, lashing of the breast of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

FOUGA O TE MAGA N, barb-lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

FOUGA O TE MATA LOU N, the barb-joint lashing of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

FOUGA O TE SEGA N, lashing of the feathers on a fish-lure (Kennedy).

FOULUA NTO, N, cargo boat, ship; CF: vaka. CF: vaka tali
kaakoo <ENG>. CF: vaka mutu <NGA, NEA>. double-hulled
canoe, no longer in use; CF: lualua.

FOUTAKE N, ancient method of lacing planks in canoe-building
(Kennedy).

FUA¹ V, to measure, to weigh, to size up; "fua me e fia tou
maafa : let us see what your weight is" N, PC: A, scale,
thermometer, tape measure, or any measuring instrument.

FUA VVELA N, PC: A, thermometer.

FUA² NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, testicle; CF: laso. CF:
legalega. N, PC: O, penis; CF: ule.

KAI FUA PUAKA NEA, N, derogatory nickname for Futuna Island
and its inhabitants (lit : eat pig's testicles); CF: laso.

FUA³ SAM (fu'a), N, PC: O, flag, ensign; CF: fuka.

FUA⁴ , (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less,
with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance ; "a ia e nofo fua i tena
fale : he stays aimlessly home" "see iloa fua : I just don't
know" "ko au fua : it's just me" "maaua ne fetaui fua i te
auala : we met by chance on the road"

FUA⁵ N, fruit, egg, seed; "te fua o te oolesi : papaya fruit"
CF: fuaga. V, NS: ffua; to bloom, to blossom, to bear fruit;
CF: fua i tausaga.

FUA⁶ NEA, MKR, generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs.
'fua a' is used for non-singular words ; "te fua a moa : the
hen's egg" "te fua mei : the breadfruit fruit" "ni fua a mei :
some breadfruit fruit" NGA, generic marker for fruit, nuts,
eggs, whether singular or non-singular; "fua taga : breadfruit
fruit" CF: fua (a).

FUA⁷ N, immature kanase (fish) .

FUA (A)¹ FUN, VAI, NEA, MKR, generic marker for fruit, nuts,
(non-singular only in NEA) ; CF: fuaga a mai : breadfruit fruit
<NTO>. CF: fuaga a nei : breadfruit fruit <NKP, NKL>. CF:
fua a mei : breadfruit fruit. CF: fua a niu : coconut. CF:
fua a felo : fruit of the 'felo'. NEA, NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL,
generic marker for eggs (non-singular only in NEA); "fua a gogo
: brown noddy egg" CF: fua <NEA, NGA>.

FUA (A)² N, fleet, flotilla (of canoes, ships...); "fua a vaka
: canoe flotilla"

FUA (I) NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, (unproductive) generic marker for
bodies, etc ; "fua i tino : human body, body of a plant, etc"
"foi vaka (as in Southern dialects) : body of a canoe" CF: foi.

FUA A MOA N, PC: A, (hen's) egg; CF: fua (a).

FUA I TAUSAGA N, plant (lit: blooms yearly); SN: pseudoranthemum carruthersii (Seem), Guillaum (Chambers); CF: laakau tausaga <NEA>.

FUA KANASE N, kanase (fish) at intermediate growth stage (between 'fua' and 'kanase').

FUA LLAU V, to pick up pandanus leaves ; CF: fai lau, okooko lau <NEA>.

FUA NIKI N, fish (kiimoa) .

FUA TAGA NGA, N, breadfruit fruit; CF: fua <NGA>.

FUA UCA NTO, N, bristle-thighed curlew ; CF: koouga <NEA, NGA>, foovee.

FUAA¹ (PN: *fua'a) V, (of a man to a woman and vice-versa) jealous; CF: masalosalo.

FUAA² N, elephantitis; V, NS: ffuuaa; suffering from elephantitis.

FFUUA N, derogatory nickname for Vaitupu Island, because of the high incidence of elephantitis there; CF: magiso.

FUAPUA¹ V, ADV, naked; CF: tafaga <NEA, NGA>, ponattasi.

FUAPUA² N, inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam; CF: oka <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

FUAGA¹ (fua + -ga); N, seed, core of a fruit; CF: fuataga <NEA>.

FUAGA² N, PC: A, pill, medicine, tablet.

•FUAGA (A) (fua + -ga); MKR, generic marker for seeds : "fuaga a oolesi : papaya seed" CF: fuataga <NEA>. generic marker for fruit, nuts, a l seeds; "fuaga a mei : breadfruit fruit " "fuaga a oolesi : papaya seed" "fuaga a mai : breadfruit fruit " CF: fua <NEA, NGA>. CF: fua (a).

FUAIUPU N, sentence (grammatical).

FUAMENEMENE NTO, V, to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat; CF: fffuefa <NEA, NGA>, ffula. V, NS: fuamenemene; fat; CF: fuefa <NEA, NGA>, ffula.

FUASISI N, fish ; SN: neomyxus chaptallii (Eydoux and Soukyet).

FUATAGA NEA, (fua + -(C)aga); N, seed; CF: fuaga.

- FUATAGA (A) NEA, (fua + -(C)aga); MKR, generic marker for seeds
; "fuataga a oolesi : papaya" CF: fuaga (a).
- FUAUOO N, fish (fuasisi) .
- FUE¹ N, a creeper ; SN: vigna marina (burm.) Merr. (Chambers);
SN: canavalia cathartica HKB (Chambers).
- FUE² NAN, V, to chase; V, to fan.
- FUE³ N, fish (fue) ; SN: arothron negropunctatus (Schneider);
SN: arothron hispidus (Linnaeus); CF: sue.
- FUEFA NEA, NGA, V, to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat;
"te fua mei teelaa koa oko ailloa i te fuefa ! : that breadfruit
fruit is so big !" CF: fuamenemene <NTO>, ffula. V, NS:
fuueefa; fat; CF: puta.
- FUFU NEA, N, fog, mist; CF: afusaga.
- FUFUA NEA, (fufu + -a); V, foggy, misty; CF: afusaga.
- FUFUNA NTO, V, to hide (something); CF: fuu <NEA, NGA>, ffuna.
- FUFUNA PENU NTO, N, V, a game ("drop the handkerchief")
consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a
group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has
walked once around the circle; CF: ffuna penu, fuu penu <NEA,
NGA>.
- FUGAHELE NEA, N, V, PC: A, favorite, beloved, darling, pet; CF:
fugasele <NTO>, fagasele, fagahole <NGA>.
- FUGAONO NEA, NTO, N, PC: O, son-in-law, daughter-in-law;
child's spouse. mother-in-law, father-in-law: spouse's parents.
- FUGASELE NTO, N, V, PC: A, favorite, beloved, darling, pet; CF:
fugahole <NEA>, fagasele, fagasele <NTO>.
- FUI¹ MKR, generic, for bunches of fruits; CF: kau.
- FUI MAIKA NEA, NGA, bunch of bananas (but 'kau futi').
- FUI NIU bunch of coconuts.
- FUI FALA pandanus fruit (the whole bunch).
- FUI² ADV (preposed to verbs), slow in, hard to; CF: -gataa,
tuai.
- FUI FAI V, disobedient, stubborn.
- FUI MAFAA V, NS: fui maaffaa: hard, unbreakable, tough; CF:
mafaagataa.

FUI FANO V, NS: fui olo; slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.

FUI³

TE FUI (PN: *fui "to join") N, numeral marker: ten coconuts or ten bonito (atu); "te fui mo te aoa atu : twelve bonito" CF: gapulupulu, aoa, amo.

FUKA N, PC: O, flag, ensign; CF: fua <SAM>.

FULA V, to swell.

FULI¹ V, to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate; "fuli te mea nei ki te ggana elise ! : translate this in Tuvaluan !" "fuli aka laa ke onoono au ki ei ! turn it this way so I can see !"

FULI² N, the up-turned card, trump; V, to chase.

FULI³ V, to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats; CF: tue, huke <NEA, NGA>.

FULI⁴ V, to massage a pregnant woman.

FULU¹ N, NS: ffulu; hair, feather.

FULUFULUA V, hairy

FULU² V, to clean.

FULU³

FULU KAALEVA N, strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts.

FULU LAALLALA N, disheveled hair.

FULU LUFE N, iridescent-colored fish-lure: it takes its name from the iridescent sheen on a bush-pigeon's wing feathers, which it is said to resemble (Kennedy); N, V, color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, metallic blue-grey.

FULU MATA N, PC: O, eye brow.

FULUFULU NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, feather, hair; CF: fulu, laaulu.

FULUFULU PIHO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, hair (on the head); CF: laulu <NTO>, laaulu.

FULUNA NEA, NGA, V, bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly armpits); CF: ppeka.

FULUTAVELI N, worm-like sea creatures with small hair covering their body that irritate the skin ; CF: suuvelia <NKF>.

FUNAOGA , -

FUNU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, N, PC: O, pubic hair.

FUSI V, to unite, to combine, to join together, to cooperate;
"te lalolagi e ttau o fusi fakatasi : the whole world should
unite" CF: soko, hoko <NEA, NGA>. V, to tie, to bind, to
lash, to bandage: "ne fusi tena lima me e fati : they bandaged
his broken arm" CF: ssai, lli. N, store.

FUSU V, NS: ffusu; to hit, to punch; N, PC: O, fist; "koe e
fia tuu i te fusu ? : do you want a taste of my fist ?"

FUTI¹ N, banana, plaintain ; SN: musa sp.; CF: maika <NEA,
NGA>.

FUTI² V, to pull; V, to pluck.

PUTU N, plant similar to the 'talie' ; SN: Barringtonia
asiatica (L.) Kurz; CF: kafutu <NEA>.

FUU¹ NEA, NGA, V, to hide (something); CF: ffuna, fufuna <NTO>.

FUU PENU NEA, NGA, V, N, a game ("drop the handkerchief")
consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a
group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has
walked once around the circle.; CF: fufuna penu <NTO>, ffuna
penu.

FUU² NEA, N, fine sand covered by the sea at high tide; CF:
moa.

FUU TAE N, PC: A, dropping, excrement, shit; CF: kafu tae <NEA,
NGA>.

FUU TAMA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, a game, in which one team hides
members of the other team under 'sulu' and have the other team
try to guess who is being hidden.

GAA¹ NKR, modal marker: see entry under 'naa' ; CF: naa.

GAA² NEA, NGA, GM, many, multitude, full of (preposed to
nouns); "koai te gaa tino kolaa ? (or) koai a gaa tino kolaa ?
: who are all these people ?" "konei a gaa loo ! : this place
is full of ants !" CF: vai <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, kau, lafu.

GAA IKA NEA, NGA, N, shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef
fish); CF: koga, manu, faagota, akau.

GAA³ N, the letter 'G' in the alphabet.

GAA LAU NEA, N, PC: A, tied bundle of pandanus leaves ; CF:
aakuu lau <NGA>, lapita <FUN>.

GAA TAMA NEA, NGA, N, child (age group, from weaning age till age 15); CF: tamaliki, tama.

GAAKAU (PN: *ngaakau) N, PC: O, intestines, guts.

GAAKAUAA NEA, NGA, (gaakau + -aa); V, gluttonous, greedy (about food), voracious; CF: gaafula, folo.

GAALUE V, NS: gaallue; to work, function.

GALUEGA N, work, labour.

GAALULUE NTO, NS, NS of gaalue; CF: gaalue (NS: gaallue).

GAAPULU FUN, (gaa- + pulu); N, piece of dry coconut husk; CF: pelupelu <NEA>. CF: fafie <NGA>.

GAATAMA NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, children; CF: tamaliki.

GAATI N, the soft meat inside a young coconut.

GAAUTA DIR, inland.

GAFA¹ N, fathom; V, to measure with arm span length.

GGAFA V, to measure with arm span.

GAFA² N, PC: O, genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63): "temotou gafa e tau ki Peluu : our genealogy goes back to Beru" CF: telega, soologa.

GAFIGAFI NEA, N, PC: A, old worn-out mat used in the underground oven.

GAFUIA V, tired, bored (ffiu).

GAFULA N, NS: gaafula; glutton.

GAFULU N, V, ten (in numeral compounds and certain numeral expressions); gafulu maa toko tasi : eleven (people)" "mata a gafulu maa iva : nineteen (fish)" CF: toa, sefule, agafulu.

GAGANA NGA, NTO, N, PC: A, sound, language, tongue, dialect; CF: ggana.

GAGAU NGA, NTO, (R- + gau); V, (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired; CF: ggau.

GAHOLO NEA, NGA, (ga- + holo); V, NS: gaahholo <NEA, NGA>, gaahholo <NGA>; to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move, to become, to change; "a ttamaa, hee gaholo ki luga : that guy, he just won't grow" CF: gasolo.

- GAHU N, saltbush (plant) ; SN: *scaveola taccada* (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Chambers); CF: gasu.
- GAII NEA, V, used only in the expression:.
- HEE GAI still too early, not yet; "au ka hee gail o fano ki toku fenua : I am nowhere near to going back to my island" CF: koi tua, lafi <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- GAKI V, NS: ggaki; to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude; "koulua ne ggaki mai fea ? where are you turning up from ?" CF: sae.
- GAKO N, fat, as on meat or fish.
- GALEGALE N, uncolored leaf of the 'kie'; NEA, NGA, NTO, N, 'kie' leaf; CF: kie.
- GALI¹ V, to be nimble; V, to feel the beginning of a pain, esp. rheumatism.
- GALI² V, NS: ggali; handsome, fine; N, beauty, attractiveness.
- GALO V, to lose, miss, absent, to be missing; "toku itula ko galo ia au : I lost my watch"
- GALOGA N, loss, waste.
- GALOGALO (R- + galo); V, NS: galoggalo; to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent, missing, lost.
- GALU N, wave, breaker; V, rough, wild.
- GALULU V, to shake, tremble.
- GALUA V, full of waves.
- GALUE V, NS: gaallue; to move, to make a movement, to budge; CF: gasue, galuelue.
- GALUEGALUE V, loose; V, to sway, to move loosely; V, the movement of a child in the womb.
- GAALUELUE V, to shake the hips (while dancing).
- GALUELUE (ga- + lue + -R); NS: galuellue; loose, unsteady, unstable; CF: gasuesue. to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave; CF: gasuesue.
- GALUGALU (R- + galu); V, rough, choppy (of the sea or ocean).
- GANAGGANA N, sound; "ganaggana a galu : the roaring of the waves" CF: ggana.

GAO N, PC: O, NS: ggao; molar (tooth); N, footprints.

GAOFE V, NS: gaoofe; bent, crooked (by nature, irrevocably);
CF: maofe. CF: piko.

GAOGAO¹ V, untidy, careless.

GAOGAOA V, untidy.

GAOGAO² N, (on a bicycle wheel) spoke.

GAPULUPULU (ga- + pulupulu); N, numeral marker used when counting multiples of ten coconuts starting with thirty (used following numerals); "faa gapulupulu mo te fitu gafua : forty-seven coconuts" CF: gaapulu, pulupulu, aoa, fui, amo.

GASOLO V, to grow, increase.

GASU N, saltbush (plant) ; SN: *scaveola taccada* (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Chambers); CF: gasu <NFA>.

GASUE FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, V, NS: gaassue; to move, to make a movement, to budge; CF: galue, gasuesue.

GASUESUE FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, (ga- + sue + -R); NS: gasuessue; loose, unsteady, unstable; "oi, toku nifo koo gasuesue ! : hey, my tooth is loose !" CF: galuelue. to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave; "Se aa e gasuesue i gasu kolaa ? : what's moving around in those 'gasu' trees ?" CF: galuelue.

GATA V, to stop, hold; N, snake.

-GATAA SUP, NS: -gaattaa; suffix expressing the difficulty with which the action expressed by the verb to which it is attached is carried out ; "mauagataa : unobtainable" "faigataa : difficult" "konaagataa : not easily inebriated" "inugataa : almost undrinkable" CF: goofie.

GATAAGA N, objective, goal, end.

GATAITOKIA VAI, N, fourth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

GATALA N, fish (gatala) ; SN: *epinephelus merra* (Bloch); CF: munua. CF: gatala liki <FUN>.

GATALA LIKI FUN, N, fish (gatala) ; SN: *epinephelus merra* (Bloch); CF: gatala.

GATEE NKF, V, NS: gaatee; noisy ; "see gatee ! : be quiet !" CF: googo <NEA>, pahii <NGA>, pahihii <NGA>, piupiu <NTO>, uaa.

GATU¹ N, clothing, dress.

- GATU² NEA, NGA, V, (preposed) used, worn-out, old (of objects);
 "a lava kolaa ni gatu lava : these are old worn-out clothes"
 CF: mago. GM, empty container or box; "aumai he gatu pookesi
 moo ffao a otaota ! : bring me an empty box to put the rubbish
 in !" CF: gaati, aatigi.
- GATU³ NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *Natu) V, NS: ggatu <NEA, NGA>,
 gagatu <NGA, NTO>; loose, loose-fitting; CF: ggatu, saosao.
- GAU V, to munch, to masticate, to chew.
- GAUGAU V, NS: gauggau; soft, tender, chewable.
- GAUGA A LEO N, intonation.
- GAVALI (PN: *ngAvali) (ga- + vali); V, NS: gaavvali; to flex,
 to bend, to sway.
- GAVALIVALI (ga- + vali + -R); V, NS: gavalivvali; flexible,
 pliable.
- GAVALIVALI V, NS: gavalivvali; flexible.
- GAVEIVEI NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, clothing made from the skin
 of brown coconut leaves.
- TITI GAVEIVEI NEA, NGA, NTO, N, skirt made from the skin of
 brown coconut leaves.
- TUUPUTA GAVEIVEI NEA, NGA, NTO, N, upper garment made from the
 skin of brown coconut leaves.
- GEE NEA, NGA, V, NS: ggee; to stutter.
- GEEGEE NEA, N, PC: O, penis; CF: fua. CF: kanono <NTO>.
- GGANA N, PC: A, sound, language, tongue, dialect; "te ggana a
 taatou : the Tuvaluan language" "a ia e poto i te ggana : he
 speaks the language well" CF: ganaggana. CF: jagana <NGA,
 NTO>.
- GGATU (PN: *Natu) (R- + gatu); V, loose, loose-fitting; CF:
 gagatu <NGA, NTO>, saosao.
- GGAU (PN: *ngau) (R- + gau); V, (of a muscle) cramped after
 exertion, tired; CF: gaqau <NGA, NTO>.
- GGISI V, completely, absolutely, dead; "tonu ggisi eiloo : dead
 right" CF: pala.
- GGOLE N, fish ; SN: anampses cacreleopunctatus (Ruepell); SN:
 hemipteronotus taeniounes (Lacepede).
- GIAAU N, V, to meow, meow; CF: miaa.

GIE N, fish ?; SN: pemphis acidula (Kennedy).

GINIGINI NEA, NGA, small round woven coconut platter in which food is wrapped, and which is tied (laulau); CF: loulou.

GOGO N, black noddy (bird) ; N, brown noddy ; SN: stolidus pileatus (Child); CF: uii.

GOGOLO NGA, NTO, (R- + golo); V, to snore; CF: ggolo.

GOLO V, to breathe harshly during sleep, to snore.

GGOLO V, to snore.

-GOOFIE SUF, NS: -gooffie; suffix expressing the ease by which the action expressed by the verb to which it is attached is carried out: ; "konaagoofie : easily inebriated" "inugoofie : drinkable" "mauagoofie : readily obtainable" "faigootie : easy" CF: -gataa.

GOOGOO NEA, NGA, (R- + goo); V, NS: googgoo; noisy, loud ; "hee googgoo ! : be quiet !" CF: pahiihii <NGA>, pahii <NGA>, piupiu <NTO>, gatee <NKF>, uaa.

GOTO V, NS: ggoto; to sink, to set: "te laa koo goto : the sun has set" NEA, NGA, V, NS: ggoto <NEA>, gogoto <NGA>; to sink; V, green, unripe, underdeveloped; CF: mato.

GOTOGOTC V, NS: gotoggoto; to get bogged down, to sink (of feet, in mud); "oku vae koo gotoggoto i te pela o te auala : my feet are sinking in the mud on the road"

GUGU N, rheumatism; V, to break with the teeth.

GULU V, NS: ggulu; to growl (of a dog); CF: gulugulu.

GULUGULU V, NS: guluggulu; to growl (of a dog), stronger than 'gulu'; CF: gulu.

GUTU N, PC: O, mouth.

GUTU C TE VAKA N, gunwale of a boat (Kennedy).

GUTU FUKU N, inner edge of (bow or stem) cover in a canoe (Kennedy).

LAUGUTU N, the lips.

GUTULA N, fish ; SN: lethrius xanthocheilus (Klunzinger).

GUU N, pearl-grey or pearl-white fish-lure. It takes its name from the colour of the 'gufeke' (a cephalopod) on which bonito are said to feed (Kennedy); (PN: *nguu) N, V, color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, whitish .

GUU FEKE VAI, NGA, FUN, NEA, NTO, N, a kind of cephalopoda:
cuttle-fish (Kennedy); CF: muufeke <NKL, NKP>. CF: feke.

GUUFEKA N, squid.

GUUFEKE VAI,

MUUFEKE NUK,

GUUGU V, speechless; V, NS: guuguu: to make a low continuous
droning sound, to sing with closed lips, to hum; V, to growl,
grumble.

GUUGUU V, NS: guuguu: to growl, to grunt, to coo, to hum;
dumb, unable to speak.

HAA¹ NKL, MKR, negative imperative verb marker; "haa hai laa
! : don't do that !" CF: see. CF: saa. CF: hee <NEA,
NGA, NKL>.

HAA² N, the letter 'H' in the alphabet.

HAA³ NGA, NEA, N, V, bad breath, halitosis, mouth odor.

HAA⁴ MKR, generic marker used for families, groups of friends,
'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and
temporary their association may be; it is used preceding the
name of a representative individual in the group - sometimes the
last vowel of the name is lengthened, and thus stress shifted to
the last syllable; "haa Nanumaga : the Nanumaga people" "haa
Faivaa : Faiva's 'kai tasi'" CF: saa. the markers i and ki do
not take their personal forms when marking haa + name:: "te mea
tenaa e ave ki haa Tinilau : that's going to be sent to
Tinilau's home"

HAA LAa ? NGA, NEA, QUE, then what ?, so what ?; CF: ka e aa
laa ?.

HAAGAI NKL, V, to feed, to fertilize; CF: faagai.

HAHAALC NEA, NGA, (R- + haalo); V, to stroke, to caress
repeatedly with the palm of the hand; CF: saasaalo, saalo.

HAAHAU NEA, NGA, V, to strike (someone), to hit (someone), to
beat (someone), to thrash (someone); CF: pago, kini, kkini,
kikini <NTO>.

HAAKAGA NEA, NGA, (haka + -ga); N, PC: A, movement of a
'faatele' dance, choreography; CF: saakaga.

HAAKULE NEA, V, to delouse; CF: akili <NEA, NGA>, saakule,
hakili <NEA, NGA>, sue <NTO>, ssue kutu.

HAALO NEA, NGA, (PN: *sa'alo) V, to stroke with the palm of the
hand, to caress; CF: saalo, haahaalo <NEA, NGA>.

HAAVALE NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, saliva; CF: suaavale, saavale <NTO>.

HA E NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhae <NEA, NGA>, hahae <NGA>; to appear, to come into sight, salient; "koa hae te laa : the sun just appeared" CF: sae.

FIA HAE N'A, NGA, V, to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious; CF: sae.

HAEHAE NEA, NGA, V, to tear apart, to pull apart, to strip apart; CF: saesae, hhae <NEA, NGA>.

HAEHAE NEA, NGA, (R- + hae): V, NS: haehbae; to fish by night in an anchored canoe; CF: fakaauau <NTO>, fakapala.

HA EKI NEG, negative verb, see under 'seki' ; CF: heki <NEA, NKL>. CF: seki. CF: siki.

HA ELE NEA, NGA, (PN: *sa'ele) V, NS: haele; to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk; CF: hahaele <NGA>, saele <NTO>, saale, haeleele <NEA, NGA>.

KAU HAELE NGA, N, PC: O, (a game) stilts; CF: saele <NTO>, vae <NEA>, saasaale.

HAELPELE NEA, NGA, (haele + -R); V, to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way; CF: saeleele <NTO>, saasaale, haele <NEA, NGA>.

HAGA¹ NGA, V, NS: hahaga, bhaga; to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look, to turn around so as to face in a particular direction; CF: aga <NEA, NGA>, saga.

HAGA² NEA, NGA, V, NS: bhaga <NEA, NGA>, hahaga <NGA>; to work, to labor; CF: gaalue.

HAGA³ NEA, NGA, N, N, beam (in a roof); CF: saga, sasaga <NTO>.

HAGAGA NEA, NGA, (haga + -ga): N, PC: A, work, labor; CF: gaaluega.

HAHA N, a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities; CF: sasa. NGA, V, to thrash, to beat, to slash.

HAHA MOUKU V, to mow grass with a blade.

HAHAE NGA, (PN: *sae) (R- + hae); V, to tear, to rend; CF: ssae, hhae <NEA, NGA>, sasae <NTO>.

HAHA ELE NGA, (R- + haele): V, to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way; CF: haeleele <NEA, NGA>, saeleele <NTO>, saasaale, haele <NEA, NGA>.

- HAHAZ** NGA, (PN: *sa'i) (R- + hai); V, (of the tide) neap; "to tai koa hahai : it is neap tide" CF: hhai <NEA, NGA>, ssai, sasai <NTO>. V, to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
- HAHAKE** N, the south-east part of Nanumea Island.
- HAHALA** NGA, (PN: *sala "to err" ?) (R- + hala); V, to look for, to search; CF: hhala <NEA, NGA>, sasala <NTO>, ssala.
- HAHAMU** NGA, (R- + hamu); V, to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off; CF: hhamu <NEA, NGA>, sasamu <NTO>, ssamu.
- HARAVE** NEA, N, flying-fish ; SN: cypselurus Simus; CF: ssave. CF: hipa. CF: sipa.
- HARULE** NEA, NGA, N, small white clam ; CF: lili. CF: sasule <NTO>.
- HAI** NEA, NGA, V, to perform magic on someone in order to beat that person in a competitive context, whether formal or informal; CF: sai.
- HAKE** NEA, NGA, (PN: *hake (a deviant reflex)) V, NS: hbake <NEA, NGA>, hahake <NGA>; to raise one's foot onto an elevated area; CF: ssake.
- HAKETA** NEA, NGA, N, white morning-glory ; SN: ipomoea tuba (Schlecht.) G.Don. (Chambers); CF: saketa.
- HAKETA AMELIKA** NEA, N, a vine ; SN: Mikania micrantha HKB (Chambers).
- HAKILI** NGA, NE, V, to delouse; CF: hhakule <NEA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, ssakule, sue <NTO>, ssie kutu. NEA, NGA, V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching; CF: akili <NEA, NGA>, sakule <NTO>, sakili <NTO>, vakili, hakule <NEA>, ssue.
- HAŌ** NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhako; straight, correct, calmed down (of a conversation, etc); "e hako te saakaga a te fitine teelaa ? : is that woman dancing with the right movements ?" CF: sako.
- HAKU** NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, my .
- HAKULAA** NEA, N, marlin (hakulaa) ; SN: xyphias gladius (Linnaeus); CF: sakulaa.
- HAKULE** NEA, V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching; CF: hakili <NEA, NGA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, sakule <NTO>< sakili <NTO>, vakili, ssue, saakule.
- HALA** NGA, V, punished, fined, condemned; CF: aga hala, sala, fakahala. N, punishment; CF: sala. V, odd (versus even), incomplete.

HALI NGA, V, to scoop out, to gouge out; CF: sali, sisi <NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

IHU HALI NEA, NGA, N, runny nose; CF: ssali.

HALIFONU NGA, NEA, N, PC: A, turtle shell grater (Koch 60); CF: sisi fonu.

HALIKENI ENG, used in NEA, NGA, N, hurricane; CF: alikeni, matagi.

HALU NEA, NGA, (PN: *selu ?) V, to comb; CF: selu. N, PC: O, comb; CF: selu.

HAMA (KI) NEA, NGA, V, NS: hahama <NGA>; NS: hhama <NEA>; skillful, used to, good at; "koe e hama ki te lima feo ? : Are you left-handed or right-handed ?" CF: sama.

HAMU NEA, NGA, (PN: *samu) V, in the expression:.

KAI HAMU V, NS: kkai hamu-<NEA, NGA>, kakai hamu <NGA>; to eat only one type of food in one sitting; CF: samu.

HAMUHAMU NEA, NGA, (R- + hamu); V, NS: hamuhhamu <NEA, NGA>, hamuhahamu <NGA>; to eat left overs or scraps; CF: samusamu.

HANA¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, hand fish spear; CF: sana. V, to spear fish with a hand spear; CF: sana.

HANA² NEA, NGA, (he + a + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

HANAIFO NKL, V, NS: olo ifo; to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide); CF: fanaifo.

HANAKE NKL, V, NS: olo ake; to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up, incoming (of the tide), down; CF: fanaka.

HANATU NKL, V, NS: olo atu; to go towards the hearer, to come towards the hearer, to follow a general direction either towards the hearer or away from the speaker; CF: fanatu.

HAO NGA, NEA, to escape, to run away, to get away (after being missed, ...); "koa hao te ika : the fish just got away (pulled off the hook)" CF: sao.

HAPAI NGA, V, to lift; CF: sapai <NTO>. CF: apai. (PN: *sapai) V, to carry (something) in one's arms with the palms turned upwards; CF: sapai, apai.

HAPE NEA, NGA, (PN: *sape) V, NS: hhape <NEA, NGA>, hahape <NGA>; to skip on one foot, to limp; CF: seu <NTO>, ketu, sape.

- HAPEHAPE** NEA, NGA, (hape + -R): V, NS: hapehhape <NEA, NGA>, hapehahape <NGA>; to limp, to hobble, to hop; CF: seuseu <NTO>, ketuketu, sapesape.
- HAPO** NEA, NGA, (PN: *hapo (a deviant reflex)) V, to catch; CF: safo.
- HAU¹** NGA, NEA, V, to come; CF: sau <NIU>. CF: vau.
- HAU²** NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + a + -u): NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- HAU³** NEA, NGA, N, dew; CF: sau.
- HAU⁴** NGA, V, to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something); CF: hiki <NEA>. CF: sau.
- HAUHAU¹** NGA, V, sprinkled with water, perfume, etc.; N, PC: O, perfume, aftershave, and all kinds of fragrant liquids; CF: sausau.
- HAUHAU²** NEA, NGA, V, to carry (something) from one place to another; CF: sausau.
- HAULUA** NKL, (he + a + -oulua): NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- HAVILI** NGA, N, breeze, pleasant wind; CF: savili.
- HAVILIVILI** NGA, V, breezy; CF: savilivili.
- HEA** (PN: *fEa) V, N, The base for a number of question-markers: 'teehea, kohea, peehea'. ; Note that the other three question-markers that are based on this root, i.e. 'maafea, anafea' and 'fea' as an independent morpheme, are built with 'fea' rather than 'hea' in both NEA and NGA ; CF: fea.
- HEAI** NKL, NEA, NEG, negative existential verb, no, not ; CF: seai. CF: see ai <NTO>. CF: hee ai <NGA>.
- HEATOU** NEA, NGA, (he + a + -otou): NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- HEAULUA** NKL, (he + a + -oulua): NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- HEE¹** NEA, NGA, NKL, V, negative verb: see entry under 'see'. In NEA, NGA, 'ka' sometimes precedes 'hee': ; "A ia ka hee vau : He is not coming."
- HEE²** NKL, (PN: *fEa) V, N, the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as spacial question-marker: where .; Postposed to nouns, it is a selective spacial question-marker: which.: "te ika hee e ota ? : which fish is to be eaten raw ?" "a tino kolaa e olo ki hee laa ? :

where are those people going?" CF: teeheen, peehee, kohoe, maahee, anahee, ee <NKF>, hea <NEA, NGA>.

HEE AI NGA, V, negative existential verb : CF: see ai <NTO>.
CF: heai <NKL, NEA>. CF: seai.

HEGI NEA, NGA, V, to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly; CF: hegihegi <NEA, NGA>, segi.

HEGIHEGI NEA, NGA, V, to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly; CF: segisegi, hegi <NEA, NGA>.

HEHEGI NGA, V, dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive; CF: ssegi, hhegi <NEA, NGA>, seseqi <NTO>.

HEHEKE NGA, (PN: *seke) (P- + heke); V, to slip, to slide, to surf; CF: hheke <NEA, NGA>, sseke, seseke <NTO>.

HEILOGA (KEE)¹ SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA, LKR, it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not : "heiloga kee mate temotou tupuna, koa lelei te kaaiga : Until our grandfather dies, our family won't be pleasant." CF: seiloga. CF: kaafai.
CF: maafai. CF: manafai <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

HEILOGA (KEE)² NEA, NGA, (hee + ilo + -ga); LKR, if, unless:
"heiloga laa kee tiakina e koe te kava, faatoaa llei tou olaga : if you quit drinking, you would be better off" CF: seiloga.

HEKE NEA, NGA, (PN: *seke) NS: hheke <NEA, NGA>, heheke <NGA>;
to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by; CF: seke.

HEKI NKL, NEA, V, negative verb, see under 'seki' : in NEA, 'heki' is sometimes preceded by 'ka': "A ia ka heki oko mai : He has not arrived yet." CF: haeki <NGA>. CF: seki. CF: siki.

HEKISEKNA ENG, used in NEA, NGA, N, hexagon; CF: ekisekoni.

HELAA NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + o + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, third.

HELE¹ V, to trip (someone); CF: sele.

HELE² NEA, NGA, V, to noose, to snare; CF: sele.

FELE FAU V, to make a garland by tying the flowers instead of braiding them.

HELEGA NEA, NGA, (hale + -ga); overhand knot; CF: selega.

HELE FAALA NEA, NGA, N, string figure: to snare king-fish; CF: sele.

HELE³ NEA, NGA, V, to draw a line, to write; CP: sele.

HELEHELE NGA, (R- + hele); NS: helehhele; V, striped
(classified as a color: lanu helehele) ; CP: selesele <FUN>,
taaselesele <NEA>. NEA, NGA, V, to cut in stripes, to stripe.

HELIKOPA ENG, used in NEA, NGA, N, helicopter; CP: elikopa.

HELLOU NEA, NGA, (he + O + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third
person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

HELOTOU NKL, (he + O + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third
person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

HELUA NEA, NGA, (he + O + -lua); NM, possessive marker, second
person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

HEMAA NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + -maa); NM, possessive marker,
first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular,
indefinite, our .

HEMOTOU NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + -motou); NM, possessive
marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular,
indefinite, our .

HENA NKL, (he + O + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person
singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its .

HEOLLOU NEA, NGA, (he + O + -ollou); NM, possessive marker,
third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their
.

HEOLOTOU NKL, (he + O + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third
person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

HEOMOTOU (he + o + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person
plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our .

HEQTOU¹ NEA, NGA, (he + O + -otou); NM, possessive marker,
second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your
.

HEOTOU² NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + -otou); NM, possessive marker,
first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular,
indefinite, our .

HEOULUA NKL, (he + O + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second
person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

HEOUTOU NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + -outou); NM, possessive
marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular,
indefinite, your .

HEPAKI (MO) NEA, NGA, (he- + paki); V, to meet, to see (someone
by chance); CP: fepaki. CP: fetau.

HEPO NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhapo <NEA>; NS: hehepo <NGA>; to lick;
 CP: hepohepo <NEEA, NGA>. CP: sepo.

HEPOHEPO V, NS: hepohehepo <NGA>; NS: hepohepo <NEA>; to lick
 repeatedly; CP: sepohepo. CP: hepo <NEA, NGA>. CP: opeopo
 <NEA, NGA>.

HETAA NFA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + -taa); NM, possessive marker,
 first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular,
 indefinite, our .

HETTOU NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + O + R- + -tou); NM, possessive
 marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular,
 indefinite, our .

HHAEE NEA, NGA, (PN: *sae) (R- + hae); V, to tear, to rend;
 "hee hae ou lava ! : don't tear your clothes !" CP: hahae
 <NGA>, sasae <NTO>, ssae.

HHAI NEA, NGA, (PN: *sa'i) (R- + sai); V, (of the tide) neap;
 "te tai koa hhai : it is neap tide" CP: hahai <NGA>, sasai
 <NTO>, ssai. V, to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to
 imprison, to lock (someone) up.

HHALA NEA, NGA, (PN: *sala "to err" ?) (R- + hala); V, to look
 for, to search; CP: hahala <NGA>, sasala <NTO>, ssala.

HALAHALA NEA, NGA, (hala + -R); V, to look for (something) all
 over the place; CP: salasala.

HHALI NEA, (R- + hali); V, to rust.

HHALU NEA, NGA, (PN: *seru ?) (R- + halu); V, to scratch for
 (something), to scrape for (something), to dig for (something)
 with the hands; CP: ssalu.

HHAMU NEA, NGA, (R- + hamu); V, to pull by force and
 vigorously, to tear (something) off; CP: nahamu <NGA>, sasamu
 <NTO>, ssamu.

HHAVE NEA, (R- + have); N, V, sores on the soles of the feet
 (Kennedy); CP: ssula.

HHEGI NEA, NGA, V, dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive;
 CP: ssegi, hehegi <NGA>, sesege <NTO>.

HHEKE NEA, NGA, (PN: *seke) (R- + heke); V, to slip, to slide,
 to surf; CP: heheke <NGA>, sseke, seseke <NTO>.

HHELE NEA, NGA, (PN: *sele) V, to cut a stripe; CP: ssele,
 sesele <NTO>.

HHINA NGA, (R- + hina); N, V, (of the sand, flowers, etc) white
 ; CP: ssina. V, infected; CP: ssina, mattea <NEA>, mata sina
 <NTO>.

- MATA HHINA** NEA, V, to start getting infected; CF: fakamattea <NEA>, ssina, sina <NTO>.
- HHINU** NEA, V, oily, creamy, fatty, greasy ; CF: hihinu <NGA>, sisinu <NTO>, ssinu.
- HHIU** NEA, V, wet; CF: hihiu <NGA>, ssiu. (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature (derogatory) punk; "hee inu kamagi, iate koe koe hhiu ! : don't drink sour toddy, you are still a little punk !"
- HHOGI** NEA, NGA, (PN: *songi) (R- + hogi); V, to smell (something), to sniff (something); CF: hohogi <NGA>, sosogi <NTO>, ssogi.
- HHOGO** NEA, NGA, V, N, smelling of urine; CF: sogosogo, sosogo <NTO>, ssogo.
- HHOKA** NEA, NGA, (R- + hoka); V, to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object; CF: hohoka <NGA>, sosoka <NTO>, ssoka.
- HHOKO¹** NEA, NGA, V, (of the tide) high; CF: sua, ssoko, pii <NEA, NGA>, soko <NTO>, hohoko <NEA, NGA>.
- HHOKOGA** NEA, NGA, N, high point of the tide; CF: hohokoga <NEA, NGA>, ssokoga.
- HHOKO²** NEA, NGA, V, (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full; CF: ssoko, hua <NEA, NGA>.
- HHOLO¹** NEA, V, to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate; CF: ssolo. CF: hoholo <NGA>. CF: sosolo <NTO>.
- HHOLO²** NEA, NGA, (R- + holo); V, (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand; CF: hoholo <NGA>, sosolo <NTO>, ssolo.
- HHOMO** NEA, NGA, (R- + homo); V, (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair; CF: ttupu, ssomo, sosomo <NTO>, hohomo <NGA>.
- HHUE** NEA, NGA, V, to turn over, to lift; "saa ssue tou sulu mee e maasei ! : don't lift your 'sulu', it's bad manners !" CF: ssue.
- HHUKE** NEA, NGA, (R- + ske); V, to search, to look for, to go through; CF: ssue, ssuke.
- HHUKI** NGA, (PN: *suki) (R- + huki); V, to stab, to knife, to pierce; CF: susuki <NTO>. to inject, to give or get an injection; CF: susuki <NEA, NTO>.
- HIFO** NEA, NGA, (PN: *sifo) V, NS: hhifo <NEA, NGA>, hihifo <NGA>; to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface); CF: sifo.

- HIGA NGA, (PN: *singa) V, NS: sisiga <NTO>, ssiga: to fall (from an upright position), to collapse; CF: pakuu <NEA>, siga.
- HIHI¹ NEA, NGA, V, to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist; "hihi a tiipola kolaa ki luga ! : pull the coconut screens up !" CF: sisi.
- HIHI² NEA, NGA, V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.; CF: sisi, usu, sii, aalo, hii <NEA, NGA>, uhu <NEA, NGA>.
- HIHI³
- HIHI TE NIU NEA, V, for the extended family to feed a young married couple during the first pregnancy (from the third month till birth) of the woman.
- HIHINU NGA, V, oily, creamy, fatty, greasy ; CF: hhinu <NEA>, sisinu <NTO>, ssinu.
- HIHIU NGA, V, wet; CF: ssuu, hhiu <NEA>.
- HII NEA, NGA, (PN: *hii (a deviant reflex)) V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.; CF: sii, sisi, usu, aalo, hihi <NEA, NGA>, uhu <NEA, NGA>.
- HIHII V, to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline; CF: siisii.
- HIKA NEA, NGA, (PN: *sika) V, to make fire by friction; CF: sika. N, fire-stick; CF: sika.
- HIKI¹ NEA, V, to move (something), to carry a boat, to promote; "taatou koa olo o hiki te vaka ! : we are going to carry the canoe to shore !" CF: sau. CF: siki. CF: hau <NGA>. N, stick used to carry a canoe.
- HIKI² NEA, NGA, (PN: *siki) V, to copy (a drawing or a text); CF: kopi <ENG>, laga siki.
- HIKO NEA, NGA, (PN: *siko "to lay hold of") V, to take food out of boiling water; CF: siko <FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP, NTO>. NEA, NGA, to gather up a fishing net after having opened it; CF: tui, pelu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- HIKOPI NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, tongs (used traditionally to take food out of boiling water; CF: ikofi.
- HILI NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhili <NEA, NGA>, hihili <NGA>; successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first; "ttamaa e hili i te gali : that kid is the most gorgeous of all" "a ia ne hili i te hukeya : he was first in the exam" CF: sili <FUN>.

- FIA HILI** V, NS: fia hhili; conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.
- HINU** NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream; CF: sinu.
- HINU FAKAFAA** NEA, NGA, N, oil prepared by letting the bowl stand in the sun.
- HINU TUNU** NEA, NGA, N, oil prepared by heating up the container.
- HIPA** NEA, N, flying-fish (hahave) ; SN: cypselures Simus (immature); CF: sipa. CF: ssave. CF: hahave.
- HOA** NEA, NGA, (PN: *soa) N, PC: O, bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa'), partner (in a dnace or any group where individuals subdivide themselves); V, to be friends with, to be in partnership with; N, traditional sponsor of a stranger to an island; V, to sponsor a stranger to home island; CF: soa. NAN, N, friend or competitors.
- HOGI** NEA, NGA, (PN: *songi) V, NS: hhogi <NEA, NGA>, hohogi <NGA>; to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses; CF: sogi, uma.
- HOGOHOGO** NEA, NGA, N, V, NS: hogohhogo; smelling slightly like urine (eg: the flesh of sharks or of tavatava); CF: sojosogo, hogo <NEA, NGA>.
- HOGO** NEA, NGA, V, to drag, to pull along; CF: toso, soso, toho <NEA, NGA>.
- HOGOGI** NGA, (PN: *songi) (R- + hogi); V, to smell (something), to sniff (something); CF: hhogi <NEA, NGA>, sosogi <NTO>, ssogi.
- HOHOKA** NGA, (R- + ttoka); V, to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object; CF: hhoka <NEA, NGA>, sosoka <NTO>, ssoka.
- HOHOKO** NEA, NGA, V, (of the tide) high; CF: sua, ssoko, pii <NEA, NGA>, soko <NTO>, hhoko <NEA, NGA>.
- HOHOKOGA** NEA, NGA, N, high point of the tide; CF: ssokoga, hhokoga.
- HOHOLO¹** NGA, V, to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate; CF: hholo <NEA>. CF: sosolo <NTO>. CF: ssolo.
- HOHOLO²** NGA, (R- + holo); V, (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand; CF: hholo <NEA, NGA>, sosolo <NTO>, ssolo.
- HOHOMO** NGA, (R- + homo); V, (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair; CF: ssomo, hhomo <NGA>, ttupu, sosomo <NTO>.

- HOI (I) NEA, NGA, V, to take sides with (in a dispute, etc), partial to; CF: oso (i).
- HOKI NKL, NGA, V, to come back, also, as well; CF: oki <NFK>. CF: foki.
- HOKO¹ NEA, NGA, , (preposed to numbers or markers used when counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, no less, exactly, just, even; "e hoko taki mata lima ttou kainaga : each of our share consists of exactly fifty fish" "a tino kolaa e nnoho i te maneapa, e hoko tino gafulu : there are just ten people sitting in the maneaba" CF: tonu. CF: fua.
- HOKO² NEA, NGA, ADV, often, very regularly, every time, always; "aku e hoko loa te i fano ki te faatele : I always go to the faatele" CF: ssoko.
- HOKU NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, my .
- HOLA (PN: *sola) NEA, NGA, V, NS: hola <NEA, NGA>, hohola <NGA>; to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope; CF: sola. NTO, (of birds) to migrate; CF: sola.
- HOLO NEA, N, PC: O, towel; "hholo kaukau : bath towel"
- HOLOHOLO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, NS: holohoholo <NGA>; NS: holohholo <NEA>; handkerchief; V, to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly; CF: hholo <NEA>. CF: hoholo <NGA>.
- HOMO NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhomo <NEA, NGA>, hohomo <NGA>; (of vegetation, hair, or boils) to appear; CF: somo.
- HONA NEA, NGA, (he + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- HOOHOO NEA, NGA, V, NS: hoohhoo <NEA, NGA>, hoohohoo <NGA>; to move along, to edge along, to make room; CF: teketeke, soosoo, nekeneke. V, to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room; CF: soosoo.
- HOPE NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, mane, lock, tuft of hair; CF: sope.
- HOTA NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhotā; rough, rowdy, black sheep, individual who does everything he is not supposed to do; CF: mata mua, sota <NTO>, ssota.
- HOU NEA, NGA, NKL, (he + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- HOULUA NKL, (he + o + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

HOUTOU NKI, (he + O + -outou); NM, possesive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

HUA¹ NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhua; (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full; CF: sua.

HUA² (PN: *sua) NEA, NGA, V, to plough , to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root; CF: fakamalu, sua. NEA, NGA, to clear up; CF: vvele.

HUA³ NGA, A, a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the motomoto; CF: fakahaakava motomoto <NEA, NGA>, hua <NGA>, fakasaakava motomoto <NTO>.

HUA⁴ NEA, NGA, V, (of the tide) high; CF: sua, ssoko, pii <NEA, NGA>, soko <NTO>.

HUAAGA N, high point of the tide; CF: fonuga, suaaga <NTO>, sokoga <NTO>, hokoga <NEA, NGA>, ssokoga, piiga <NEA, NGA>.

HUA⁵ NEA, NGA, V, to menstruate; CF: ssali, masaki.

HUA⁶ NGA, N, sauce, stock; CF: sua.

HUAGA NGA, NEA, N, pandanus leaves ready for weaving.

HUALUA NEA, NGA, V, (of water) brackish; CF: sualua, kkona, kokona <NGA, NTO>.

HUE NEA, NGA, V, to open, to uncover; "hue te umu : to open the underground oven" CF: huke <NEA, NGA>, sue. to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

HUEHUE SAM (su'esu'e), used in NEA, NGA, V, to investigate, to conduct an investigation; CF: suesue.

HUELO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, tail of an animal; CF: velo <NTO>, felo, muli kii, mahuelo <NEA, NGA>.

HUGEHUGE NEA, NGA, (huge + -R); V, NS: hugehhuge; to root, to dig with the nose of the snout; CF: sugesuge.

HUHU NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhuhu <NEA, NGA>, huhuhu <NGA>; to quarrel, to have a fight, to have an argument; "umeke ko taatou ki te huhuga nei : try your best in this struggle (a hymn)" CF: fiinau, fusu.

PAKATAU HHUKU V, to compete (in a game, etc.); CF: fakatau fai.

HUI NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, representative, delegate, ambassador, substitute; V, to represent, to substitute, to act as a delegate or ambassador; CF: sui. V, to change (one's clothes, etc.): CF: sui.

HUIHUI NEA, NGA, (R- + hui); V, to exchange, to trade, to swap;
CF: fehuiaki <NEA, NGA>, suisui.

HUKE¹ NEA, NGA, V, to dust, to clean up (the house), to change
the mats; CF: fuli, tue.

HUKE² NEA, NGA, V, to open, to uncover; "huke te umu : to open
the underground oven" CF: hue, sue. to test, to investigate
to examine, to sit for an examination.

HUKEHUKE NEA, NGA, (huke + -R); to study, to follow studies, to
take examinations repeatedly; CF: suke, sukesuke. to leaf
through, to go through (a book, etc.); CF: huehue <NEA, NGA>.

HUKI NEA, NGA, to dip; CF: ppeke <NTO, FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.

HUKIHUKI NGA, N, V, a game played on the beach. Small holes are
dug in the sand with one or two fingers and a little song is
chanted while counting the holes, and the number of holes should
match the rhythm of the song; CF: sukisuki, tuitui <NEA>.

HULU¹ NEA, NGA, V, NS: huhulu <NGA>; NS: hhulu <NEA>; to sting,
to prick; CF: sulu. CF: hulufia.

HULU² NEA, NGA, V, to dive, to go down head first, to sheath;
CF: sulu.

HULU³ NGA, V, to beam; CF: sulu.

HULU⁴ NEA, N, pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. 'Hulu'
(Chambers) ; CF: fala. CF: sulu.

HULUFIA NEA, NGA, (hulu + -(C)ia); V, NS: huluffia; stung by
sharp objects, pricked; CF: sulufia, hulu <NEA, NGA>.

HULUGA A TITI NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, waist; CF: suluga a titi,
kuoga <NEA, NGA, NTO>, koga a loto.

HUPA NEA, NGA, V, NS: hhuga <NEA, NGA>, huhupa <NGA>; stupid,
dumb, silly; CF: supa.

I MKR, location marker: in, at, on, onto, into ; "fakauta mai
te amoga nui i te katea nei ! : load the load of coconuts here
on the starboard !" a marker introducing subordinate clauses of
reason, motivation, indirect speech, etc. ; "i te aa laa ? :
why ?" "i te mea iaa au e see fia fano : Because I do not want
to go" CF: kaiaa ? . a marker introducing the object of one
class of verbs ; "toku igoa koo puli i ei : he forgot my name"
"ttamataene e manako i te fafine : the young man is in love
with the woman"

IA¹ NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, location marker preceding a name or the
name of a month ; CF: i. CF: iaa. CF: iate. FUN, VAI,
NKF, NKL, direction marker preceding a non-singular pronoun .

- IA² NKL, (i + a); V, possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more .
- IA³ MKR, modal marker: all-right, okay, often used when marking the transition between two points in oratory: ; "ia, au e tuu atu o fai saku laauga : yes, I am standing to make a little speech" "ia, toofaa laa ! : all right, good-bye then !"
- IAA¹ FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, MKR, location marker preceding either a name, a pronoun, or the name of a month. before non-singular pronouns, 'iaa' reduces to 'ia' ; "iaa ia : at his place, with him, etc" "iaa Iaanuali : in January" "iaa Peetelu : at Peetelu's place, etc" CF: iate <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: ite. CF: ia. CF: i.
- IAA² NKL, (i + a); V, possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less .
- IAAKU NKL, (i + a + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine .
- IAATA N, one arm's length, a yard.
- IAKI V, no.
- IANUALI ENG, N, January.
- IATE NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, location marker preceding a pronoun ; CF: i. CF: ite. CF: ia. CF: iaa.
- IFO¹ DIR, down.
- IFO² V, to beg, crave.
- IFOGA N, begging.
- IIFC V, to bow.
- IFO³ V, NS: iifo; to bow, to bend down in submission; CF: punou.
- IFO (KI) V, NS: iifo; to request submissively, to humiliate oneself, to beg for; "au e ifo kiaa koe kee talia nee koe kee fano au mo te kaa : I humbly request your permission for me to borrow your handcart" CF: fakamolemole.
- IGO V, NS: iigo; to run away from home, elope.
- IGOA N, name, title.
- IHIHI NEA, NGA, (R- + isi); V, to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip; CF: isiisi.
- IHU¹ NGA, capable of holding one's breath for a long time; CF: maanava <NEA>, fatu maanava <NTO>, isu.

IRU² NEA, NGA, (PN: *isu) N, PC: O, nose; CF: isu.

PUU IRU NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, nostril; CF: isu.

II¹ NGA, N, kind of shellfish ; SN: thais hippocastanea L.; CF: mata kivikivi. V, non-spongy, opposite of 'vvaga'; V, in contact, close together; "koo ii loa ki loto ttoko lua kolaa ne fusu : those two that were fighting very close together" CF: faaii. V, overcrowded.

IIGA N, crowd.

II² N, the letter 'I' of the alphabet.

II EILOA V, very dense, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant (as verb or adjective). Usually with very high pitched intonation on 'ii' and very long vowel; CF: pii eiloo <NEA, NGA>. CF: ii. crowded, close-together, densely woven; "te fou koo ii aka loa : the flower crown is closely woven" CF: putu. CF: putuputu.

IIHI NEA, NGA, (R- + ihi); V, to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise; CF: iisi.

IIHIGA (A) (R- + ihi + -ga); N, lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.

IIKI V, to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise; CF: iki <NEA, NGA>.

IISI (P- + isi); V, to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise; CF: iihi <NEA, NGA>.

IISIIIGA (A) (R- + isi + -ga); N, lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.

IIVI ENG, V, to heave.

IVIKASCKASO N, rib.

IVITUA N, back bone.

IVIVII V, bony, skinny (person).

IVIVIAA V, bony, skinny (fish).

IVIVI V, thin.

IKA¹ N, fish .

IKAIKAA N, a large batch of fish.

IKA²

AAVAGA A IKA NEA, NGA, N, mating turtles; CF: fonu.

IKA FAI LAA ULU N, fish (aaseu) ; SN: alectis indicus (Rueppell).

IKI V, to split, cut.

IKOFI N, PC: A, tongs (used traditionally to take food out of boiling water); CF: hikofi <NEA, NGA>.

IKU V, final, last.

IKUGA N, finality, completeness.

IKUIKU N, end of a coconut leaf.

IKU V, NS: iiku; to finish, to complete, to end, to come to an end; "a ia seki iku ana aakoga : he did not finish his schooling" CF: ikuuga. CF: oti. CF: fakaiku.

IKUPEGA N, large folding net (Kennedy).

IKUUGA N, end, result, consequence, resolution; "te ikuuga , a taatou nei koo see olo ki se koga : the result of all this is that now we won't go anywhere" "te ikuga o te fono, koe kaa ppei ki te fale puipui : by resolution of the court, you will be put in jail" CF: iku.

ILA N, mole.

ILAILAA V, skin covered with moles.

ILE V, NS: iile; to notice everything, to observe every detail.

MATA IILE V, observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

MATA SEE IILE V, inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

ILEFIA (ile + -(C)ia); V, noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see; "ne ilefia nee koe a ia ne uau peenei ? : did you notice that she just went by this way ?" CF: ile, kitea.

ILI N, fan.

ILIILI NTO, V, to fan (someone); CF: taalo <NEA>, talo <NGA>, fue.

ILO¹ N, maggots.

ILOILOA V, maggoty.

ILO² NEA, V, in the expression:.

NA(A) ILO V, who knows; "teehea a Niko ? na ilo ! : where is Niko ? who knows !" CF: na(a) iloi <NKF>.

ILOA V, to know.

ILOAGA N, understanding.

ILOI NKF, (ilo + -(C)i); V, in the expression:

NA(A) ILOI V, who knows; CF: na(a) ilo <NEA>.

ILOILO (ilo + -R); V, to examine, (a patient), to get a medical examination.

INA V, to search with a light, to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef; "ina uga : to fish for crabs with a light" CF: laumaga <NEA>, laamaga <NGA>, llama <NTO>.

INAKI N, bulge on the side of a canoe (Kennedy).

INATO KIR, N, plant ; SN: clerodendrum inerme (L.) Gaerth (Chambers).

INEE V, tag question-marker, usually reduced to 'nee ?' ; "inee, Mele ? : isn't that right, Mele ?" CF: nee.

INIINI V, N, NS: iniini; (in a game) to choose who is going to be it. 'iniini' is the first word of a chant for that purpose.

INISI N, kind of bananas .

INO NEA, NGA, V, NS: iino; to bend down, to bow, to stoop; CF: punou <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: punou.

INOINO (I) V, NS: inoino; to hate, to dislike; CF: takalialia. NGA, NEA, to bend down to look for something; CF: punopunou <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

INOSIA (ino + -(C)ia); V, hated, disliked; CF: ino.

INU V, to drink.

INUGA N, drink.

IO¹ V, exclamation used when answering one's name; CF: oo.
V, to answer 'io !' to one's name; "io mai outou igoa ! : answer the roll-call !"

IO² (PN: *io) N, longitudinal strip of food.

IO³ FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (i + o); V, possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more .

IOIO V, to answer 'io !' repeatedly, to keep on agreeing and then to not do what one said one would; "a koe ne ioio mai iaa koe kaa fano ki te fakka masaki, kae teelaa koe e fano o faafao ! : you keep on saying that you are going to the hospital (when I ask you), and here you are, you go and play !"

- IOO FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (i + o); V, possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less .
- IOOKU (i + o + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine .
- IFIIFI N, part contained in the kernel shell of a germinating coconut.
- IPU N, cup.
- ISAVE N, flying fish .
- ISE N, fish (tute) .
- ISI¹ V, to divide in the middle, to split; V, to get, have.
- ISIGA N, splitting.
- ISI² FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, existential verb : "ee isi sou gatu kkula ? : do you have a red shirt ?" "e isi se fale pei ata i konei ? : is there a movie house here ?" "ee isi : yes, (there is)" CF: heai <NKL>. CF: see ai <NTO>. CF: seai. CF: iai <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: hae ai <NGA>. CF: hee ai <NEA>.
- TE ISI another, the next, the following: "teenei foki te isi tili : here is also the other net" CF: sua a.
- ISI³ ENG, N, yeast; N, homebrew, homebrewed liquor, homebrewed alcohol.
- ISIISI (P- + isi); V, to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip; CF: ihiihi <NEA, NGA>.
- ISU¹ N, nose; V, to stay underwater a long time.
- ISU² V, capable of holding one's breath for a long time; CF: maanava <NEA>, ihu <NGA>, fatu manava <NTO>.
- ITA NS: iita; N, anger; V, to be angry, angry.
- ITAITA V, NS: itaiita; constantly angry, irritable, surly, gruff; CF: ita. CF: teketeke <NEA>.
- ITE NKP, MKR, location marker, preceding a pronoun, in free distribution with 'iaa' ; CF: iaa. CF: i. CF: iate <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- ITE MEA , because.
- ITI "moolii iti : electric light" N, electricity; V, electric, motor; "paasika iti : motorbike"

ITULAA LINA N, wrist-watch.

ITUU , generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc : CF:
 ituu ala. CF: ituu kaaiga. CF: ituualau. CF: ituular

ITUUALA PUN, VAI, NKP, N, side of the road, one of the two
 sides of every village, which are all divided i two from the
 main road or the 'malae'; CF: feituu <NEA, NGA, NKL, NTO>.

ITUUKAAIGA N, biologically related species, varieties: "te laea
 mo te ulafi ne ituukaaiga a ika : the 'laea' and the 'ulafi' are
 two related species of fish"

ITUULAA SAM (itu:la:), N, hour.

ITUULAU N, page.

IULAI ENG, N, July.

IUNI ENG, N, June.

IUNITE ENG, N, unit.

IUUNI ENG, N, june; CF: iuni <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

IVA N, nine (number).

IVI¹ N, PC: O, strength, power: "te olaga ... e mau ki ivi
 (from a faatele) : life is tedious" "gaalluega konei e fai ki
 ivi : this type of work is heavy labor"

IVI² N, bone.

IVI KAHOKAHO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, rib; CF: ivi kasokaso.

IVIIVIA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ivi + -P + -a); V, bony (of fish); CF:
 iviiviaa. (all), bony, skinny, thin.

K₀ LKR, linker for clauses .

KA EE AA LAA , then what ?, and then ?, so what ?; CF: haa laa
 ? <NEA, NGA>.

KAA¹ PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, MKR, future verb-marker .

KAA² NTO, NM, a noun-marker used optionally in postposition to
 the standard singular/non-singular, definite/indefinite
 noun-markers with no apparent semantic modality but slight
 emphasis on the noun : "e i ai niou kaa gatu ? : do you have
 any clothes ?"

KAA³ N, the letter 'K' in the alphabet.

KAA⁴ NEA, NGA, V, NS: kkaa <NEA, NGA>, kakaa <NGA>: to crow (of
 a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female),
 to squeal; "hee kaa ki lega ! : stop squealing like that !" CF:

vvini, kii.

KAAPAGA N, PC: O, coil of sennit, coconut leaves, piece of cloth or pandanus roots tied around the ankles and the wrists to make coconut climbing easier.

KAAPIA NTO, V, capable of, apt to, fit for; CF: kkafi.

KAAPILU N, PC: A, fish-hook; CF: matau <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

KAAPHIA NEA, N, a kind of shell.

KAAPHIVA N, a kind of shell; NGA; CF: unokoa <NEA>, ugakoa.

KAALGA N, (extended) family; N, feast; N, rubbish, garbage.

KAALIE N, very young coconut.

KAAKAA¹ V, NS: kaakkaa; to cackle, to yelp; "gutu kaakaa : to talk at too high a volume to try to be noticed"

KAAKAA² V, talkative.

KAAKAA³ V, NS: kaakkaa; to bark.

KAAKIA N, PC: O, throat; CF: fakkii <NTO>. CF: kaakii <NEA, NGA>.

KAAKII¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, throat; CF: kaakia. CF: fakkii <NTO>.

KAAKII² ENG, N, V, khaki, brown, beige, tan; CF: koko <ENG>.

KAALANI ENG, N, gallon; N, PC: A, bucket; CF: paketi.

KAALUETO N, very young coconut, "about the size of a hen's egg" (Kennedy 110); CF: kaaile <NEA, NGA>.

KAALUVA¹ N, long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo; SN: eudynamis tahitiensis (Child); CF: suvii.

KAALUVA²

PULU KAALUVA N, strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts.

KAALUVA³ V, NS: kaalleva; active, dynamic, energetic; CF: kau malocloo.

KAAMUTA N, carpenter (house builder).

KAANAKA HAW: kanaka "man" via Pidgin English, N, V, native (with self-deprecatory connotations).

- KAANAVA N, plant ; SN: cordia subcordata Lam. (Chambers).
- KAAPISI ENG, N, cabbage .
- KAAPUI (PN: *kaapui) V, to surround (with the intention of assaulting), to wrap fish in coconut leaves to hold the meat firmly during cooking.
- KAASIMIA ENG (cashmere), N, V, light purple, mauve .
- KAASUPE N, fish ; SN: tylosurus crocodilus (Peron & Lesueur);
CF: malioto. CF: aku.
- KAATI ENG, N, PC: A, card.
- KAATI LAA perhaps, maybe.
- KAATULI N, plant ; SN: portulaca sp. (Chambers); CF: pooli.
- KABOTAEKA KIR, auction.
- KAPA N, sennit (three braids).
- KAPAGA N, braiding.
- KAPAKAPA N, fish (Kanase) ; SN: chelon vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard).
- KAFU V, to cover, overlay.
- SULU KAFU N, bed sheet.
- HULU KAFU NEA, NGA, N, bed sheet.
- KAFU TAE NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, dropping, excrement, shit; CF: fuu tae.
- KAFUTU N, plant ; SN: barringtonia asiatica (L.) Kurz
(Chambers).
- KAHA NEA, NGA, NS: kkaha <NEA>, kakaha <NGA>; to shipwreck, to run aground; CF: kasa.
- KAHO NEA, NGA, N, thatch-rafter; CF: kaso.
- KAHOA NGA, PC: O, garland (around the neck), wreath; CF: kaso.
- KAI¹ N, PC: O, score, in a game; "koo fia ou kai ? : what's your score ?"
- KAI² V, to eat.
- KAI LAKU V, NS: kkai laku; to munch one, to eat in a casual way, discarding bones and remains on the floor or in the sea.

MEA KAI N, PC: A, NS: mea kkai; food.

FIA KAI V, NS: fia kkai; hungry; CF: likiliki. N, PC: O, hunger.

KAI TARI <NEA, NGA>, KAI TASI N, PC: O, land held in common by more than one individual (except his heirs).

KAI³ ADV (incompatible with verb-markers), ever, already, and adverb with perfective modality; "kai kai koe ? : have you eaten yet ?" "kai vau a Meegaa ? : has Meegaa come back yet ?" "te gaaluega kai oti : the work is finished" "kai llaka aka loa ou vae i se fenua ? : have you ever been to another island ?"

KAI ELE NGA, N, PC: O, deceit, lie, falsehood; CF: loi, ppelo. NGA, V, to lie; CF: loi, ppelo.

KAI FUU NGA, mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic; CF: poto <NTO>, oge <NEA>, kai uu.

KAI HAMULE NEA, NGA, NS: kai haammule <NEA>, kai haamumule <NGA>; extravagant, reckless; CF: kai samule.

KAI HANO HANO (KI, I) NEA, NGA, V, NS: kai hanohano; jealous, envious, resentful; "a ia ne kai hanohano ki tena aavaga mee e pulapula ki te tamaafini : she got jealous of her husband because he was looking at the girl" CF: kai sanosano.

KAI MANAKO (KI) V, greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous; CF: kai taalukuluku. CF: matakai. CF: kaiuu.

KAI PUAKA KIR, N, plant ; SN: lantana camara L. (Chambers).

KAI SAMULE V, NS: kai saammule; recklessly extravagant; "e kai samule nee ia a tupe : he is extravagant with money" CF: kai hamule <NEA, NGA>.

KAI SANOSANO (KI, I) V, NS: kai sanossano; jealous, envious, resentful; "a ia e kai sanosano i temotou fenua, i te uke a meakkai i ei : he is envious of our island because there is so much food in it" CF: kai hanohano <NEA, NGA>.

KAI TAAIUKULUKU (KI) V, greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous; CF: matakai. CF: kai taalukuluku. CF: kaiuu.

KAI TAU V, NS: kai taaua; to get angry, to start a fight, to raise hell, furious, angry (a momentary emotion as opposed to 'ita'); N, PC: O, anger, rage, temper; "a te kulii teelaa te kai taua ! : that dog has such a temper !" CF: teke <NEA>. CF: ita. NGA, V, displeased, angry, disapproving; NGA, N, PC: O, anger, displeasure, disapproval; CF: teke <NEA>. CF: ita.

- KAI TOA , expression: good for him !.
- KAI VETE VAI, N, fish (vete) ; SN: *Mulloidichthys SAMOENSIS* (Guenther); CP: vete.
- KAI¹ QUE, why ?, why not, for what reason ? ; "kaiaa seki fano ei koe ? : Why didn't you go ? (note use of anaphoric 'ei') " CP: i.
- KAI² V, to steal.
- KAIKAI¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, firewood; CP: fafie.
- KAIKAI² V, sharp (kkai) (knife); N, wart.
- KAIKAIGA NEA, N, PC: O, stomach; CP: puta.
- KAILAO V, NS: kaillao; to whoop.
- KAILO N, fish ; SN: *lethrinus variegatus* (Cuvier & Valenciennes).
- KAIMALIE V, NS: kaimallie; generous.
- KAIMANAKO V, greedy.
- KAINA (kai + -(C)a); V, edible; "laakau kaina : edible plant" chewed on, eaten at, taken a bite out of; "e isi ne ika ne kaina nee te magoo : some fish were eaten at by a shark"
- KAINAA (kai + -(C)ia + -a); V, emphatic form of 'kaina'; CP: kaina.
- KAINAGA NEA, (kai + -(C)(i)a + -ga); N, share of a (fish, etc), distribution; "e hoko taki mata lima ttou kainaga : each of our share consists of exactly fifty fish" CP: tuusaga. CP: tuuhaga <NEA, NGA>.
- KAINAKI (KI) NEA, (kai + -(C)aki); V, to strive to be better at some skill; "au e kainaki ko Ioane e takavale iate au : I am trying to beat Ioane at it" CP: samanaki.
- KAINAKI I TTUUTONU VAI, N, mid-day meal (Kennedy).
- KAIPAAUNI KIR, N, coral plant ; SN: *Pusselia equisetiformis* Schlecht. & Cham (Chambers).
- KAIPEA N, land crab.
- KAI³ V, to steal.
- KAITAALCFU to borrow, debt.
- KAIUU V, mean, nasty.

- KAIVA** N, PC: A, chiromancy, divination, clairvoyancy; V, to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine; CF: pei.
- KAKA¹** N, Pacific godwit ; SN: limosa lapponica (Child); CF: kotau. N, a bird with curved beak .
- KAKA²** (PN: *kaka) N, fiber enveloping the base of a coconut tree; N, natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf, coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).
- KAKAHA** NEA, NGA, NS: kakkaha; to bite (like a wound in salt water), to sting (of a wound), to burn (sensation); "oku mata koa kakkaha i ttai : my eyes are stinging because of the salt-water" CF: kkala.
- KAKALO** NGA, NTO, (PN: *kalo) (?); V, wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.
- KAKANO** NTO, (PN: *kano) (R- + kano); N, PC: O, flesh, meat; CF: kkano, kanofi <NEA, NGA>.
- KAKANO MANU** NTO, N, PC: A, meat (food); CF: kkano, kanofi <NEA, NGA>.
- KAKATI** NGA, V, to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section; CF: kkati <NEA, NGA>, keti <NTO>.
- KAKAU** NTC, (R- + kau); V, to swim; CF: kaukau <NEA, NGA>, maanu <NTO>.
- KAKAVE** NTO, NGA, V, to give, to send; CF: kkave <NEA>. CF: ave.
- KAKE** V, to climb up, to escalate.
- KAKE PII** NEA, NGA, to throw coconuts down from a tree; CF: tii pii.
- KAKI** N, a small greyish fish, attaining a length of two to three inches (Kennedy) .
- KALA** NEA, NGA, V, NS: kkala; in pain; "a ia koo kala i tena tiinae e mmae : he is in pain because his stomach hurts"
- KALAA** (PN: *kala) V, in the compound:.
- PATU KALAA** N, volcanic stone.
- KALAAFAU** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, cheek; CF: kalaafou <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.
- KALAAFOU** N, cheek; CF: kalaafau <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

KALAFAGA (kalo + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, footprint; CF: kalofaga <NEA>.

KALAFI NEA, V, NS: kallafi; to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet; "kalafi ula : to fish for crayfish by stamping on it in shallow water" CF: llaka. CF: kalafilafi.
NEA, NTO, V, to tread, to step on.

KALAPILAFI NEA, V, NS: kalafillafi; to stomp on repeatedly, to even up a surface with the feet; CF: kalafi. CF: llaka.

KALAPILAFI NEA, V, to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults); CF: lakalaka.

KALAPILAFI NEA, NTO, V, to trample; CF: kalafi <NEA, NGA>, lakalaka.

KALAGA V, to shout, call.

KALAKALA V, NS: kalakkala; (of a sound) distorted, warped, hoarse.

KALAKALAAPUHI NEA, N, a small herb ; SN: acalypha grandis Benth. (Chambers); CF: ogoogo.

KALAKALATIA (kalakala + -(C)ia); V, NS: kalakalattia; stung or burnt all over the body (by an astringent); CF: feetiuti <NEA, NGA>.

KALALA (PN: *kalala) (R- + lala); V, NS: kallala; (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle; CF: kalalaa.

KALALAA (PN: *kalala) (kalala + -a); V, NS: kalallaa; (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle; CF: kalala <NEA, NGA>.

KALAMUTA N, (earth)worm.

KALAUHA NEA, N, (fish) gill; CF: kalaumea <NEA, NGA>, fiilaumea.

KALAUMEA NEA, NGA, (fish) gill; CF: kalauaha <NEA>, fiilaumea.

KALAUNI NEA, KIF <karauni>, N, kind of fish-net.

KALAVA N, skin of a green coconut mid-rib; N, derogatory nickname for Niutao Island, because of an incident that happened last century involving 'kalava'.

KALE ENG, N, curry.

KALE PANANA NT, N, PC: O, ankle-bone; CF: fatu gugu.

KALEA N, spider-shell ; SN: Lambis sp.

KALEMIHA CF: kalemisa. NEA, N, very small black crab, with one very developed red pincer ; NGA, N, a yellow crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling both the beach and the bush .

KALEMISA N, a yellow land crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling both the beach and the bush ; CF: kalemihā <NGA>.

KALEMUTA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, earthworm; CF: kalemutu.

KALEVE N, toddy.

KALEVE (VII) sour toddy.

KALEVE KULA molasses.

KALEVE GAU NEA, NGA, NTO, N, sugar cane ; SN: saccharum officinarum L. hybrid (Chambers); CF: tolo.

KALI (PN: *kali) N, PC: O, wooden or woven headrest, pillow; CF: aluga.

KALIHĪ NEA, NGA, N, black lizard; CF: kalisi.

KALIHILIHĪ NEA, N, a small creeping herb ; SN: boerhavia diffusa L. (Chambers).

KALIKALI¹ NGA, N, jellyfish ; CF: kapikapi.

KALIKALI² FUN, V, NS: kalikkali; to scratch oneself repeatedly.

KALILI (ka + lili); V, NS: kallili; prompt to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or emotion in general; CF: mata lili, lili.

KALISI¹ N, skink, black lizard; CF: kalihi <NEA, NGA>.

KALISI VAI, N, v-shaped keel of a canoe (Kennedy); CF: takele.

KALO¹ V, wild, antisocial.

KKALO wild.

KALO² V, to dodge, to nod; "kalo tou ulu ! : nod your head !" CF: kkalo.

KALOKALO N, continuous nodding; N, embers.

KALO³ N, fish (Vete) .

KALOPAGA NEA, (kalo + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, footprint; CF: kalafaga.

KALOKALC N, embers.

KALU (PN: *kalu) PC: O, sleepers (in the eyes); CF: piapia <NEA, NGA>.

KAIUKALU V, NS: kalukkalu; hoarse, raucous; CF: kkalu.

KALULU NKP, N, string figure that initiates a cyclic sequence ending with 'ttai fanake'; CF: kalupe <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

KALUPE NEA, NGA, NTO, N, string figure that initiates a cyclic sequence ending with 'ttai fanake'; CF: kalulu <NKP>.

KALUPEGA NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, love-handle; CF: pota <FUN>.

KAMAI N, Spanish mackerel ; SN: elagatis bipinnulatus (Quoy & Gaimard); SN: Seriola lalandi (Valenciennes).

KAMAIMAI KIR <kamaimai: caramelized toddy>, N, sweet drink made with 'kaleve kkula' caramelized toddy.

KAMAKAMA N, kind of sea crab .

KAMATA¹ V, to start, begin.

KAMATAGA beginning.

KAAMATA

KAMATA² NEA, NGA, V, NS: kammata; a variant of 'kaamata', perhaps archaic: to taste; "mmai koulua kee kammata taaton come and have a bite !" CF: tami.

KAMO¹ NGA, N, pair of scissors; CF: kamu. CF: fakapakee <NEA>.

KAMO² NEA, V, to hunt birds by climbing quietly up in the tree and grabbing the bird; "kamo gogo : to hunt 'gogo' (brown noddy)" CF: puke manu. to grab something fast, quick-handed, not necessarily to steal, to pinch, to rip off; "kamo makini : quick-handed"

KAMOO V, to grasp, to grab, to seize.

KAMO MAKINI N, V, thief, grabby-handed; CF: kaiaa <NEA, NGA>, kaisoa.

KAMO FOO HINA NEA, NGA, N, V, (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'poo kina ' shells; CF: sapo.

KAMU¹ N, pair of scissors; CF: fakapakee <NEA>.

KAMU² N, coral ; fish (akau) ; SN: dascyllus amarus (Linnaeus).

KANA (PN: *kana) V, to polish, to rub.

- KANAPU** N, brown bobby ; SN: sula leucogaster plotus (Child);
CF: kanopatua.
- KANASE** N, fish (kanase) ; SN: crenimugil crenilabis (Forskael);
SN: Mugil Cephalus (Linnaeus).
- KANAVA** N, plant ?; SN: cordia subcordata (Kennedy).
- KANIVA** N, Milky Way; NEA, NGA, N, string figure: the Milky Way.
- KANO¹** N, flesh, meat.
- KANO²** N, PC: O, blood relation; CF: toto, tino.
- KANO (KI, MI)** V, related by blood; "maaua e kano mo ttino
teelaa : I am related by blood to that person" CF: toto, tino.
- KANOPI** dish of raw sahave (flying fish); NTO, N, soft meat
inside a young coconut, coconut flesh; CF: agati <NEA, NGA>,
gaati. NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, flesh, meat; CF: kakano <NTO>,
kkano. N,
- KANOPI MANU** NEA, NGA, meat (food); CF: kakano <NTO>, kkano.
- KANOLOTO** N, intention.
- KANONO** NTO, N, PC: O, penis; CF: geegee <NEA>. CF: fua.
- KANOPATUA** N, brown bobby ; SN: Sula leucogaster plotus (Child);
CF: kanapu.
- KAO** N, empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food,
or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy; CF: kaleve
vvii. CF: kamagii.
- KAOKAO** (PN: *kaokao) NEA, NGA, PC: O, armpit; CF: poko afiga
<NTO>, afiga <FUN>, poko <VAI>. N, PC: O, side, flank, coast,
edge, place, location; "koutou ne nnofo i te kaokao fea ? :
which side have you been staying in ?" CF: fakkaokao.
- KAPA** N, edge, point, end-point; CF: kapakapa.
- KAPA LAVA** NEA, N, patch of material; CF: kapakapa, motumotu,
paka lava <NEA>.
- KAPA LAGI** N, CF: maa <NEA, NGA>. yellow-finned surgeon fish
(pone) ; SN: Acanthurus xanthopterus (Cuvier & Valenciennes);
ring-tailed surgeon fish ; SN: Acanthurus mata (Cuvier &
Valenciennes); six-spined surgeon fish ; SN: Naso hexacanthus ?
(ume) (Bleeker).
- KAPA TIKO** N, snapper fish ; SN: lethrinus miniatus (Forster).
- KAPAEVA** NS: kapaeeva; to leave the rest, to take off on one's
own, (figurative) independent, grown-up (lit: having grown
wings).

KAPAKAPA (kapa + -B); V, to grope for, to reach out for; CF: faafaa. N, edge, point, end-point; "te kapakapa o te fenua : the end-point of the island" CF: mata, kapa. N, fin.

KAPAKAPA (A) GM, a generic marker used to fins, edges, points, boundary.

KAPAKAPA A LAGI N, horizon.

KAPAKAPA A FENUA N, end-point of an island.

KAPAKAPA A LAU GATU N, patch of material; CF: motumotu, paka lava <NEA>, kapa lava <NEA>.

KAPAKAU N, wing.

KAPALUA NEA, N, PC: A, small mat used for a baby's bedding; CF: epa.

KAPATIKU KIR ? (kabatiku, used in NKF), N, PC: A, bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching; CF: puupuu lau, aapita <NEA, NGA>.

KAPAU NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *tapakau) N, PC: A, O, woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats; "oku kapau : my 'kapau' that were woven for me" "aku kapau : the 'kapau' I wove"

KAPE¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, net needle; CF: sika. FUN, N, a game played with 'alili' shells; CF: poohina <NEA, NGA>. PUN, V, to fish for 'tio' shell.

KAPE² V, NS: kkape; to wash one's vagina; CF: tapitapi. NEA, NGA, NTO, to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose; CF: kkape. V, (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat; CF: tata, tapale <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.

KAPENI N, dish made of toddy-syrup and coconut-cream.

KAPIKAPI N, jellyfish ; CF: kalikali <NGA>.

KAPITI NGA, N, PC: O, (copy def from under 'mata kaaiga').....; CF: kopiti <NEA>, mata kaaiga.

KAPO¹ N, wandering tattler ; SN: heteroscelus incanus (Child); CF: vivi tai. CP: tuli tai namo. CP: lii tai. CP: kilikili tai.

KAPO² NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *kapo) V, to catch (animates) and hold; CF: kapu.

KAPU (PN: *kapu) N, PC: A, cup-like container, cupped hands, handful; V, NS: kkapu; to reach the maximum score in a game of cards.

KAPUhinu NGA, N, PC: A, O, gift presented to the person presiding over an 'alofa' ceremony attributed to one of the people for whom the 'alofa' is for, just before he is getting ready to start a speech, by either another member of the travelling party,; or some friend or relative of his in the assembly; "toku kapuhinu : the gift attributed to me" "taku kapuhinu : the gift I am attributing to someone" CF: kapusinu.

KAPULULU V, NS: kapullulu; to gargle.

KAPULULU

KAPUSINU N, PC: A, O, gift presented to the person presiding over an 'alofa' ceremony attributed to one of the people for whom the 'alofa' is for, just before he is getting ready to start a speech, by either another member of the travelling party or some friend or relative of his in the assembly; "toku kapusinu : the gift attributed to me" "taku kapusinu : the gift I am attributing to someone" CF: kapuhinu.

KASA V, to wreck, ruin; N, pressure lamp; V, to shine, gleam.

KASAGA N, brightness.

KKASA "ko kkasa te laa : to shine bright"

KASO N, thatch rafter; CF: kaho <NEA, NGA>.

KASOA (PN: *kaso) N, PC: O, garland (around the neck), wreath; CF: kahoa <NGA>.

KATA V, to laugh, entertain.

KATAAGA N, laughter.

KATAKATA

KATAFA N, frigate-bird, Pacific frigate-bird ; SN: fregata minor pahnnerstoni (Chill); lesser frigate bird; SN: fregata ariel (Child).

KATEA N, starboard side of a boat (Kennedy).

KATEKETEKE KIR (used in NEA), N, sandspur ; SN: cenchus echinatus L. (Chambers); CF: mouku talatala.

KATI¹ V, to cut, chop.

KATIGA N, wound, cut.

KATI² N, PC: O, clitoris; CF: pati hakule <NEA>.

KATIPOOPUKI N, PC: A, O, traditional weapon: a coconut wood stick up to three feet in length with pointed ends.

KATO N, PC: O, throat.

KATO KUIA N, kind of bird.

KATOA V, all, every.

I ASO KATOA every day.

KAATOA whole.

TE ASC KAATOA whole day.

KATOU N, kind of 'faatele' (FUN ?) not danced any more.;
"taatou kaa olo o ttaa te katou : let's go and dance the
'katou'".

KAU¹ V, NS: kkau; to associate, join, to gang against; N, team,
group; N, handle; V, to swim.

KAU² , generic for bunches of fruit, or anything like a handle:
"kau futi : bunch of bananas (but fui mailia)" "kau lama :
dry coconut palm" CF: fui.

KAU³ N, flower stem.

KAU⁴ N, PC: O, tendon, sinew.

KAU ALIKI N, council of chiefs.

KAU AMO NEA, NGA, (PN: *kau 'amo) N, PC: A, yoke, stick used to
carry a load on the shoulder; CF: amo.

KAU LAYA N, small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves
used as a receptacle for coconut gratings; CF: feituu kapau
<NEA, NGA>, kau tasi <NTO>.

KAU LOU N, body of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).

KAU MAAHINA NEA, NGA, N, moon (as a period of time); CF: kau
maasina.

KAU MAASINA N, moon (as a period of time); CF: kau maahina
<NEA, NGA>.

KAU MALIGALIGA NEA, N, PC: O, sidebur; CF: maligaliga <NGA,
NTO>, fagafaga.

KAU MALCLOO V, NS: kau maloolloo; active, dynamic, energetic;
CF: kaaeva.

KAU MATA API N, PC: A, match.

KAU MOE N, bunch of young coconut leaves ; CF: moe, lito,
tamoe.

- KAU ONE N, sandy part of the beach.
- KAU PAALO NEA, N, green coconut mid-rib; CF: paallafa.
- KAU PALEPALE N, outrigger platform (Kennedy).
- KAU TASI NTO, N, small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings; CF: feituukapau <NEA, NGA>, kau lava.
- KAU VAKA N, crew of a ship; CF: faaoa.
- KAUVAKAGINA (kau + vaka + -gina); V, to crew; "ce isi se vaka ee kauvakagina nee kau ppaalagi : there is a boat that is crewed by Caucasians (A riddle)"
- KAUAGA N, PC: O, thigh.
- KAUAO N, PC: A, sand sculpture of a person made by children on the beach.
- PAI KAUAO V, (a game) to build sand sculptures of people.
- KAUAPAAPA NEA, (kau- + apaapa); N, raised house floor made with 'lafo'; CF: paapaa. CF: fakkauapapa <NEA>. NKL, N, wall; CF: ppui.
- KAUFITI NTO, N, PC: A, pan, cooking pot; CF: ulo, pani <ENG>.
- KAUFUATAGA (kau- + fua + -(C)aga); N, long, straight branch of 'fetau', ... superimposed on each side (of the bow cover) of a canoe of Nanumea type (Kennedy).
- KAUGA (kau + ga); N, PC: O, companion, buddy, pal, friend, probably of Southern Islands origin; CF: kau. CF: tauga a soa. CF: takaga.
- KAUGATAA NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (kau + -gataa); NS: kaugaattaa; to dislike (work, activities,...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor; "a ia e kaugoofie i te fai fafie ka e kaugaataa i te kake : he does not mind getting firewood, but when it comes to climbing trees, he just does not want to do it" CF: fiu <NEA, NGA>, kaugoofie.
- KAUGOOFIE (kau + -goofie); NS: kaugooffie; to feel energetic about (work, activities, etc), to work willingly, to not mind; "a ia koo oka i te kaugoofie i te fai fekau : he does not recoil from work" CF: kaugaataa, fui <NEA, NGA>.
- KAUHELULU NGA, (kau + selu + -R); N, PC: O, A, wooden comb with long teeth; CF: kauseluselu, tala ulu <NKP>.
- KAUKAU¹ NEA, NGA, V, to have a wash, a bath, or a swim; CF: koukou. NTO, to have a fresh-water bath or a wash; CF: maanu <NTO>.

- KAUKAU²** (PN: *kaukau) (kau + -B); V, NS: kaukkau; to have a swim, to swim casually, to play in the water; CF: maanu <NTO>.
NEA, NGA, NTO, NS: kaukkau <NEA, NGA>, kaukakau <NGA, NTO>; to swim, to have a swim, to swim casually, to play in the water; CF: kakau <NTO>, kkau, maanu <NTO>.
- KAULA** N, branch (as a suffix); "kaula a mei : breadfruit branch" CF: maga.
- KAUMANA** N, cloud.
- KAUMANAA** V, cloudy.
- KAUNUONU** VAI, N, second month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- KAUSAKI** V, to try hard, to attempt, to strive; CF: taumafai.
- KAUSELE** N, a straight slender stick about 9 feet long, used in 'paala' fishing (Kennedy).
- KAUSELUSELU** (kau + selu + -B); N, PC: A, O, wooden comb with long teeth; CF: kauheluhelu <NGA>, tala ulu <NKF>, kauseluselu.
- KAUTAKA** N, projecting bulge of the side in the region of the 'oa' seam (canoe) (Kennedy).
- KAUTIUTIU** V, NS: kautiuttu; slim, svelte, slender.
- KAUVAE** N, both jaws.
- KAVA** (PN: *kava "piper methysticum") N, PC: A, alcohol, liquor; CF: fagu.
- KAVAHIA** NEA, NGA, (kava + -(C)ia); V, dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish; CF: kavasia.
- KAVALIKI** N, tiny fish on which the bonito feed (Kennedy).
- KAVASIA** (kava + -(C)ia); V, dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish; CF: kavahia <NEA, NGA>.
- KAVEAU** N, butterfly.
- KAVEI** N, feelers.
- KAAVEI** N, tentacle.
- KAVIKI** N, a common white crab with dark blue abdomen that digs holes into the sand; CF: kaipoa.
- KEA** (PN: *kea) N, mouth infection, thrush, a fungus (candida albicans).

KEAATTEA (ki + aatea); DM, direction marker: away, out of the way; "olo keaattea ia maatou e fakalavellave ! : go away, we are busy !" CF: kiaattea.

KEAKEA (PN: *kea "hawksbill turtle") N, very young turtle; CF: tama kea <NEA, NGA>.

KEATEA V, NS: keattea; away.

KEE LKN, linker for verbs. it is used very much like the linker 'o', but has the added freedom of being able to link two verbs governed by different subjects (which 'o' does not have): ; "a ia e manako kee avatu nee au te ttifa teenei : he wants me to take this plate to you" in addition, 'kee' has the connotation of a cause-consequence sequence, with the first verb being the motivation for the second (unlike 'o' which just orders the two verbs in time):: "Ne aumai tena tili kee olo taatou o pei tili : He brought his net so we could go fishing." It is furthermore used in imperative constructions, to add modality to the command:: "kee vave loa ! : Make it quick !" "taatou laa kee olo ! : Let's go !"

KEESI ENG, N, gas.

KEFU¹ V, NS: kkefu; swift, fast, rapid; CF: makini, makalo, pasii <NEA>.

KEFU² NEA, NGA, N, kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees; CF: see.

KEFUKEFU (R- + kefu); NS: kefukkefu; V, slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water) ; CF: nefunefu <NEA, NGA, NTO>. V, N, light grey, greyish ; CF: kkefu.

KEKEMO NGA, NTO, (PN: *k(a,e,i)mo ?) (R- + kemo); V, to blink, to flicker; CF: kkemo.

KELE N, earth, soil.

KELEKELE VAI, N, third month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

KELI V, to dig, excavate.

KELIGA N, digging.

KELO N, albinism, albino.

KENA¹ V, furious, angry.

KENA² N, kind of coral head just below sea level .

KENA³ N, blue-face booby ; SN: Sula dactylatra personata (Child); CF: loka.

KENUKENU NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *kenu) (R- + kenu); N, PC: O, hoof; CF: kkenu.

KETE (PN: *kete) N, PC: A, generic term for baskets (only those woven for use over a long period of time, as opposed to 'taapola').

KETE MALAGA N, PC: A, basket used for carrying food when going to the bush or at sea.

KETI NTO, V, to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section; CF: kkati <NEA, NGA>, kakati <NGA>.

KETIGA N, the act of removing coconut husks.

KETU V, to walk on one foot.

KETUKETU V, NS: ketukketu; to limp, hobble, hop.

KETUKETU NEA, NGA, (R- + ketu); N, PC: A, O, walking stick, cane; CF: tokotoko.

KEU (KI) (PN: *keu) V, to try, to push one's way, to elbow one's way; "e keu lca ko ia kee muamua : he is trying to push his way to be the first one" NTO, V, to love, to fall in love, to be attracted to.

KI- PRE, obsolete prefix to non-singular personal pronouns .

KI MKR, direction marker, towards, to (a place). it indicates in this sense actual movement. .

KIA NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, direction marker preceding a name or the name of a month; CF: kiaa. CF: ki. CF: kiate. PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, direction marker before a non-singular pronoun .

KIAA PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, MKR, direction marker preceding either a name, a pronoun or the name of a month ; before non-singular pronouns, 'kiaa' reduces to 'kia'; "kiaa Ioane : to Ioane" "kiaa koe : to you" "kiaa luni : until June" CF: kiate <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: kia. CF: kite. CF: ki.

KIAATTEA (ki + aatea); DM, direction marker : away, out of the way ; CF: keaattea.

KIATE NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, direction marker preceding a pronoun ; CF: ki. CF: kiaa. CF: kia. CF: kite.

KIATO N, outrigger boom.

KIATO MUTU NEA, N, carrying piece of the boom (canoe); CF: sauga.

KIATOLO N, filariasis.

KIATOLOA (kiatolo + -a); V, filarial, sick with filariasis.

KII¹ ENG, N, key.

KII² an intensifier, very; N, soprano part.

KKII

KII³ V, NS: kkii; to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal; CF: kaa <NEA, NGA>.

KIINAU V, to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute; CF: fiinau <NEA, NGA, NTO>, fakkiinau.

KIINAU MAALOO V, quarrelsome, nuisance, contentious.

KIITALA ENG, N, guitar.

KIKI V, to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food; "se a tau kiki i ttuutonu ? : what did you eat as protein food at lunch ?" CF: mea kiki.

KIKI (KI) V, to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food by vegetable food when eating; "ni kiki e taatou llou ika ki mei : they ate their fish with breadfruit " CF: mea kiki.

KIKINI NTO, V, to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.); there seems to be idiolectal variations between 'kikini' and 'kini'; CF: haahau <NEA, NGA>, pago, kkini, kini.

KIKOULUA , older, and therefore more formal form of 'koulua' .

KIKOUTOU , older, and therefore more formal form of 'koutou' .

KILA (PN: *kila) V, (of the moon) in its first quarter; NGA to *look at, V, NS: kikila; CF: kilo (ki), kilakila (ki). FUN, V, NS: kkila; older form of 'kilo'; "kila kkinei ! : look this way !" CF: kilo.

KILAASI ENG, N, PC: A, glass.

KILAATOU , older and therefore more formal form of 'laatou' .

KILAAUA , older and therefore more formal form of 'laaua' .

KILAKILA (KI) NGA, V, NS: kilakikila; to observe, to keep an eye out for, to look at.

KILI N, skin, skin color; NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, strip of skin (as on meat, etc.); CF: lau kili.

LAU KILI N, PC: O, strip of skin (as on meat, etc.); CF: kili
<NEA, NGA, NTO>. NEA, NGA, NTO, skin; CF: pakkili.

KILIKILI¹ N, pebbles.

KILIKILI² V, reduplication of 'kili', only in the expression:

KILIKILI MMAE (of the skin) to irritate (like a rash).

KILIKILIA (kilikili + -a); V, full of rashes or sores (of the skin).

KILIKILI TAI N, wandering tattler; SN: heteroscelus incanus
(Child); CF: kapo. CF: vivi tai. CF: tuli tai namo. CR:
lii tai.

KILIKILIA N, surgeon fish (ume); SN: naso herrei (Smith); SN:
naso brevirostis (mature) (Cuvier & Valenciennes).

KILIKITI ENG, N, V, (game) cricket, to play cricket; CF: sui
moe.

KILO V, to see; N, mirror; "kilo ki tena isu : selfish,
looking at his own nose"

KILCKILOGA N, observation.

KILOGIA (kilo + -(C)ia); V, seen, looked at, observed; CF:
pilafia <NEA, NGA>.

SEE KILOGIA V, too beautiful, gorgeous, to be looked at; CF:
pulafia <NEA, NGA>.

KILOKE (KI) (kilo + ake); V, to look, as an imperative in the
expression, "look here" !: "kiloke, a taaua e olo ki ttaamunei
! : look, let's go to the movies tonight !" CF: ake <NEA, NGA,
NTO>.

KILOKILLO (KI) V, NS: kilokkilo; to watch.

KILOTU (KI) FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (kilo + atu); V, NS: kkilotu;
look at that !: "kilotu, takalialia ! e konaa peela me se many
! " just look at him, disgusting ! drunk like a beast !" CF:
putatu <NEA, NGA>.

KIMAATOU , older, and therefore more formal form of 'maatou' .

KIMAAUA , older, and therefore more formal form of 'maaua' .

KIMOA¹ N, rat; CF: kiola <NTO>.

KIMOA² N, wrasse fish (kiimoa); SN: Labroides nebolabiatu
(Randall); SN: Pseudodax molucensis (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN:
Gomphosus varius (Lacepede).

KIMOA KOLA N, Gaimard's wrasse fish (kiimoa) ; SN: *Coris gaimardi* (Quoy & Gaimard).

KIMOKIMO N, trigger fish (sumu) ; SN: *xanthichthys* sp.; SN: *amanses scopas* (Cuvier).

KINEI FUN, , alternative form of 'konei', becoming obsolete ;
CF: konei.

KINIGA N, beating.

KINI¹ NEA, V, to massage with a stick to which a shark's tooth is attached, in order to bleed the limb; CF: poga. V, to wag one's tail.

KINI² V, NS: kkini; struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini'); "ko au ne kkini kaapa i te faatele : I was the one who beat the tin can at the 'faatele'" "koe e fia kini ? : do you want to be thrashed ?" "aumai tamaliki kee kkini ! : bring the children for a beating !" CF: haahau <NEA, NGA>, kkini, pago.

KINIGA N, beating.

KINI³ NEA, NGA, N, wooden structure made with 'ogoogo' sticks used to smoke mats, 'fou', skirts, etc.

KIOKIO N, bone fish (nanue) ; SN: *albula vulpes* (Linnaeus).

KIOLE NTO, N, rat; CF: kimoa.

KITAATOU , older, and therefore more formal form of 'taatou' .

KITAAUA , older, and therefore more formal form of 'taaua' .

KITALA ENG, guitar.

KITE¹ NKP, MKR, direction marker preceding the pronouns: au, koe, ia, in free distribution with kias ; CF: ki. CF: kiate <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: kias.

KITE² (PN: *kite) V, to notice, to observe (details, etc.); CF: ile.

MATA KITE V, observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

MATA SEE KITE V, inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

KITEA (kite + -a); V, noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see; "ffuna te kao maa kitea nee ia ! : hide the toddy. otherwise he is going to see it !" CF: kite, ilefia.

KIVI V, blind, sightless.

KKAA V, to burn; N, handcar, cart.

KKAFI (R- + kafi); V, capable of, apt to, fit for; "tau fakattau, see kkafi nee au ? : you thought I couldn't do it, huh ?" "e kkafi nee ia o eva mai luga o te niu : he can jump from the top of a coconut tree" CF: kaafia <NTO>.

KKAHA NGA, V, to sting, to burn (as medicine on a burn); kkala-

KKAI (R- + kai); V, sharp (of a knife, etc.); (of a spot in the reef) where fish are abundant and bite easily to the hook; "taku fanoga o maatau, te kkai a ika ! : when I went angling, the fish were biting, it was amazing !"

KKAIGA (kkai + -ga); N, meal, feast; "kkaiga i ttuutonu : lunch" "kkaiga i ttaeao : breakfast" "kkaiga i te afiafi : supper" CF: fakaala.

KKALA V, to sting, to burn (as medicine on a wound); CF: kkaha <NGA>.

KKALI (PN: *kali) (R- + kali); V, to scratch off, to scrape off; "ne kkali nee ia ona mata i telaa tauaaga : she scratched her eyes off when the were fighting"

KKALO V, to avoid, to shirk; "a ia e kkalo te gaaluga teenei : he avoids this kind of work" V, untame, uncouth.

KKALU NEA, N, PC: O, sperm, semen; V, hoarse, raucous; "tau leo e tagi kkalu : your voice is hoarse" CF: kalukalu.

KKANA N, V, characteristically strong, rather unpleasant smell of certain plants (eg 'kai puaka') or of a menstruating woman if she breaks the 'tapu' forbidding her to eat raw fish.

KKANO V, to hurt, to sting (of the flesh); CF: makano.

KKANO LOTO N, gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center; "e atu e oola i te kkano loto o te moma : skipjacks live in the depths"

KKAPE (R- + kape); V, to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose; "saa kkape tou isu ! : stop picking your nose !" CF: kape <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

KKASI N, CF: takua. CF: taluo <NEA>. albacore fish (takua) ; SN: thunnus alalunga (Bonnaterre); big-eye tuna fish ; SN: thunnus obesus (Lowe); yellow-fin tuna fish ; SN: neothunnus alaxora macropterns (immature) (Temminck & Schlegel).

KKATI NEA, NGA, V, to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section; CF: kakati <NGA>, keti <NTO>.

- KKAU** V, to swim; V, big.
- KKAVE** NEA, V, to give, to send; CF: kakave <NTO, NGA>. CF: ave.
- KKEFU** (PN: *kefu) (R- + kefu); V, blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water); "a te aso nei e kkefu : it is foggy today" CF: nnefu <NEA, NGA, NTO>, ffufu <NEA>. N, V, grey; CF: kefukefu.
- KKELO** (R- + kelo); V, (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by albinism.
- KKEMO** (PN: *k(a,e,i)mo) (R- + kemo); V, to blink, to flicker; CF: kekemo <NGA, NTO>.
- KKENA** N, V, white; CF: tea <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- KKENU** (PN: *kenu) (R- + kenu); N, PC: O, hoof; CF: kenukenu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- KKESE** V, different.
- KKIFU** (I) FUN, VAI, V, tired of, frustrated with, to have had one's fill of; "au koo kkifu i te fanoga o faaika : I've had my fill of going fishing (and not getting anything)." CF: ffiu.
- KKII¹** , (postposed) very, extremely; "a pii e uke kkii i konei : there are a lot of drinking nuts here"
- KKII²** V, (of color) intense, dark; "puluu kkii : dark red" "uli kkii : intense black" with 'kula' (kula, kukula), red, 'mmii' (mii) is used.
- KKILA** V, hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic; CF: makali <NEA, NGA, NTO>. NEA, NGA, V, bald; CF: kula.
- KKIVA** (R- + kiva); V, to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished; "koc kkiva te gaaluega : we are through with the work" CF: palele, fakkiva.
- KKOE** FM + PRO, reduced form of 'ko koe' you (focused); "koe e llei ? ao, a kkoe ? : are you ok ? yes, and you ?"
- KKOKO** (R- + koko); V, punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented; CF: kkuku, kokoko <NGA, NTO>, fakakkoko.
- KKOLA** (R- + kola); V, smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked; CF: kokola <NGA, NTO>, mea kiki.
- KKONA** N, (salt) water; V, salty, brackish; "ika maasima kolaa e too kkona : that dried fish is too salty" CF: kokona <NGA, NTO>, kona.

- KKONO V, to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard;
 "kkono loa ko kkoe kee sili ! : try to be the one who wins !"
 CF: konokono. CF: kokono <NGA, NTO>.
- KKOO NEA, (R- + koo); V, (of a canoe) flooded; CP: mou <NTO>, lolo.
- KKOTI FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (PN: *koti) (R- + koti); V, to pluck, to cut, to clip (a flower or leaf) by the stem with the fingers;
 "kkoti mai te pula teelaa ! : clip me that flower over there !"
 CF: koti.
- KKOULUA FM + PRO, reduced for of 'ko + koulua' .
- KKOUTOU FM + PRO, reduced form of 'ko + koutou' .
- KKUI V, to bird-call in the bush : ku-u-u-i !.
- KKUKU (PN: *kuku) (R- + kuku); V, punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented; CP: kukuku <NGA, NTO>, kkoko, fakkuku.
- KKULA¹ N, red ; "kkula mmii : dark red" CF: kula <NEA, NGA>.
 CF: kukula <NTO>. V, sunburnt.
- KKULA (R- + kula); red, reddish-brown ; CF: kula <NEA, NGA, NTC>.
- KKULA² NEA, NGA, V, to stain irremediably; CF: ssega.
- KKUMI V, to squeeze.
- KKUTU (R- + kutu); V, to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up, of clothes) to shrink; CF: mmei <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>, mmene.
- KKUU V, damp; CP: kukuu <NTO>. CF: kuukuu.
- KO¹ (PN: *ko) FM, a function marker used in clause-initial position to focus on the noun or pronoun it marks ; "ko te akiaki loa e makini i te lele : the white tern is the one bird that flies fast"
- KO² (PN: *ko "focus marker") PF, a prefix to four bases : 'fea' the question marker, 'nei, naa' and 'laa', location specifiers. 'ko' is the base for nonsingular location specifiers ; CF: kofea, koonei, koonaa, koolaa.
- KOA NEA, NGA, NTO, MKR, inceptive verb marker ; CF: koo.
- KOA (I) NTO, NS: kokoa; happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about; CF: lifu <NEA, NGA>, fiafia.
- KOE PRO, second singular personal pronoun, you ; CF: kkoe.

- KOEE** NKF, MKR, question marker for location of non-singular objects ; CF: kofea. CF: ko hea <NEA, NGA>. CF: kohee <NKL>.
- KOFE¹** N, PC: O, fishing rod; "kofe a Tautunu : name of a constellation"
- KOFE²** ENG, N, coffee.
- KOFEA** FUN, VAI, NTO, MKR, question marker for location of non-singular objects ; CF: koe <NKF>. CF: kohea <NEA, NGA>. CF: kohee <NKL>.
- KOFU** V, NS: kkofu; to cover, to wrap; NEA, NGA, V, to make a bundle (of clothes, ...); N, bundle; V, (vulgar) uncircumcised, hence (insult) immature; CF: puni. V, to wrap up; N, blanket shirt.
- KOPUGA** N, food wrapped and baked in leaves.
- KOGA** N, part, section, address, place; "koga o te foi tino : parts of the body" CF: tua tusi.
- KOGA A LOTO** V, middle.
- KOGA A IKA** N, shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish); CF: gaa <NEA, NGA>, manu, akau, faagota.
- KOHEA** NEA, NGA, MKR, question marker for locations of non-singular objects ; CF: kofea. CF: kohee <NKL>. CF: koe <NKF>.
- KOHEE** NKL, MKR, question marker for location of non-singular objects ; CF: kofea. CF: koe <NKF>. CF: kohea <NEA, NGA>.
- KOI** ADV (incompatible with verb-markers), still, yet, an adverb with imperfective and continuative modality ; "koe koi fano ki te faatele ? : are you still thinking about going to the 'faatele' ?" "au ne fano koi vava ao : I left when it was still dawn" still, too; "koe koi fooliki maa fano ki te aakoga : you are still too young to go to school"
- KOI TUAI** still too early.
- KOKE** N, parrot .
- KOKO** ENG, N, cocoa .
- LANU KOKO** N, V, brown ; CF: kaakii <ENG>.
- KOKOKO** NGA, NTO, (R- + kuku); V, punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented; CF: kkoko, kukuku <NGA, NTO>, fakakokoko <NGA, NTO>.

- KOKOLA** NGA, NTO, (R- + kola); V, smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked; CF: kkola, mea kiki.
- KOKONA** NGA, NTO, V, salty, brackish; CF: kkona, kona <NEA>.
- KOKONO** NGA, NTO, V, to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard; CF: kkono.
- KOLA** N, PC: O, collar.
- KOLAA** (PN: *ko + la) V, non-singular location specifier used to determine a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor: those. 'kolaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun; "ave ika kolaa ki te faifeau! : take those fish to the pastor!" "kooi kolaa? : who are those people?" CF: laa, teelaa. NTO, N, location specifier used to indicate a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor, after location, direction and origin markers: there; "aku kaa mea ne aumai i kolaa : I got these things of mine from over there" CF: koo.
- KOLI** V, to chisel, to chip.
- KOLILI** N, tumstone, sea-dotterel; SN: arenaria interprepres (Child).
- KOLOAGA** (koloa + -ga); N, PC: A, monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence; CF: peelega <NTO>.
- KOIOKOLC** N, string, sennit (two braids).
- KOLOKOMO** NEA, hemorrhoid; CF: mataalikia.
- KOLOMAKI** V, patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or suppress (one's anger, etc.); CF: fakkii, onosai <SAM>.
- KOLONE** ENG, N, colony; "kolone o Kilipati mo Elise : Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony"
- KOMA** ENG, N, comma (punctuation).
- KOMITI** ENG, N, committee.
- KONA** (PN: *kona) N, PC: O, pubic area, lower abdomen; NEA, V, NS: kkona; (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by salt; CF: kkona, kokona <NGA, NTO>.
- KONAA¹** V, drunk.
- KONAA²** (PN: *ko + na) V, non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor: that. 'konaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun; "au mai aka pii konaa! : can you give me those coconuts, please?"

"konaa olotou falle : their houses are over there" CF: haa, teenaa. N, location specifier used to indicate a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor, after location, direction and origin markers: there. 'konaa' combines with 'ki' to form 'kkonaa'; "e isi ne an meakkai i konaa ? : do you have any food over there ?" CF: kkonaa.

KONEI (PN: *ko + nei) V, non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the speaker : these. 'konei' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun ; "e ia ai mea konei : whose are these ?" "konei aku tusi ne aumai nee ia : these are the letters he brought me" CF: teenei, nei. N, location specifier used to indicate a location in the vicinity of the speaker, after location, direction and origin markers : here. 'konei' combines with 'ki' to form 'kkonei' ; "teenei toku taimi muamua i konei : this is my first time here" CF: kkonei.

KONI NEA, (PN: *koni) V, N, (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse; CF: ufu.

KONISANE ENG, N, consonant.

KONOKONC V, NS: konokkono; to try, to attempt, to push gently; CF: kkono. CF: kokono <NEA, NGA>.

KOO VM, inceptive verb-marker, used to emphasize the newness of the action or state of the verb it marks. It should be carefully contrasted to 'ee (e)', the non-past verb marker, particularly for situations in the present ; "a ttamaa koo masaki ki tena ulu : that guy is getting sick in the head" "koo fia ana tausaga i konei ? : how long has he been here ?" "koo lua fua ika ne maua : so far I got only two fish" CF: koa <NEA, NGA, NIC>.

KOO LEVA old (for objects).

KOOFEE ENG, N, coffee.

KOOI¹ FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *ko + hai) (ko + ai); FM + N (functioning as proper), focused question marker for people, names, names of months, and place names : who, what. This focused form is always clause initial. ; When asking a question about someone, 'kooi' can only be answered by a name or marginally a title; if a description is needed, the question marker 'peefea' should be used ; "au e fia iloa me kooi ttino ne faisoa nee ia taku paasika : I want to know who stole my bike" "kooi ttino i konaa ? : who are you ?" "kooi tau fenua ? : where do you come from ?" CF: ai, oi, ei.

KOOI² , this question marker is often used to fill in hesitations and other breaks in discourse ; "ee, mea ! kooi foki laa ? ___ Iaone ! : hey, you ! what's his name again, hmm ___ Iaone !"

- KOOLEFE NTO, N, anus; CF: muli. CF: lefe. CF: puu muli.
- KOOTALA N, fish (maiava) .
- KOOTI ENG, N, goat.
- KOOVEE N, bristle-thighed curlew ; SN: Numenius tahitiensis (Child 30); CF: foouga <NEA, NGA>, fuauga <NTO>.
- KOPA (PN: *kopa "stiff" (of hair)) V, NS: kkopa; elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared; (PN: *kopa "weak, lare") V, NS: kkopa; (of a bird) to flap one's wings in a tired manner.
- KOPE N, PC: O, luggage.
- KOPI ENG, V, to copy (a drawing or a text); CF: laga. N, PC: A, copy (of printed material); V, to sit (something) on one's hip, to carry (something) on one's side.
- KOPIKOPIAA NEA, NGA, V, messy, burdened, chaotic (of inanimates); CF: fakalavelave.
- KOPITI NEA, N, PC: O, family land-holding ramage unit; CF: kapiti <NGA>, mata kaaiga.
- KOSU V, rough, ungentle; V, to disturb, to treat roughly.
- KOTAU N, bar-tailed godwit ; SN: limosa lapponica (Child); CF: kaka.
- KOTEKOTE NS: kotekkote; noisy.
- KOTEKOTE V, NS: kotekkote; to nag.
- KOTI (PN: *koti) V, to pluck, to cut, to clip (flowers or leaves) by the stem with the fingers; "koti mai ne pula ! : clip me some flowers !" CF: kkoti <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.
- KOULUA PRO, second person dual pronoun, you ; CF: kkoulua. CF: lua <NTO>.
- KOUTOU PRO, second person plural pronoun, you ; CF: kootau <NTO>. CF: kkoutou.
- KOVE N, bristle-thighed curlew ; SN: numenius tahitiensis (Child); CF: founga.
- KOVI FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, NS: kkovi; good-figured.
- KUAKUA N, castor-oil fish (palu) (Bermuda cat-fish or rabbit-fish ?); SN: promethichthys prometheus (Cuvier & Valenciennes); CF: palu <NEA>.
- KUATA ENG, N, quarter.

- KUKA** ENG, used in NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to cook; CF: tunu <NEA, NGA, NTO>, kuuka <ENG>, ttunu. N, cook; CF: kuuka <ENG>. N, PC: A, cooking; CF: kuuka <ENG>.
- KUKUKU** NTO, NGA, (R- + kuku); V, punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented; CF: kkuku, kokoko <NGA, NTO>, fakakukuku <NGA, NTO>.
- KUKULA** NTO, V, red ; CF: kkula. CF: kula <NEA, NGA>. sunburnt.
- KUKUMI** NEA, NGA, NTO, (R- + kumi); V, to squeeze, to strangle; "ne kukumi e ai te ua o te moa ? : who strangled the hen ?" CF: kkumi.
- KUKUU** NTO, V, damp; CF: kkuu.
- KULA** V, NS: kkula <NEA, NGA>; red ; "kula mii : dark red" CF: kkula. CF: kukula <NTO>. "kaleve kula : caramelized toddy" CF: fakakula. CF: kamaimai <KIR>. used in the Southern dialects as the attributive in a few bird names, e.g. : kato kula.
- KULAKULA** V, NS: kulakukula <NGA, NTO>; NS: kulakkula; reddish ; CF: kkula.
- KULEI** ENG, V, gray .
- KULII** N, dog.
- KULINI** ENG, N, V, green ; CF: tau, uusi.
- KULU** (PN: *kulu "breadfruit" ?) N, traditional game played on festival days, consisting in tying small objects of food to a large branch bombarded by old women with stones for the prizes to fall for the children to catch.
- KUMALA** N, wedge-tailed shearwater ; SN: puffinus pacificus clororhynchus (Child).
- KUMETE** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, wooden bowl, basin; CF: taanoa. N, name of a constellation.
- KUMI** N, a unit of length, ten fathoms.
- KUMIKUMI** V, to massage by kneading with the hands, usually the arm; CF: lcmilomi <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.
- KUPU** KUOGA NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *kupu) N, N, PC: A, PC: O, verse, line (of a song), word, speech; waist; "fai mai sau kupu ? : what do you have to tell me ?" CF: huluga a titi <NEA, NGA>, suluga a titi, koga a lotu. CF: pati.
- KUPU PATI** FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, N, PC: A, (grammatical) sentence; CF: fua i upu <SAM>.

KUPEGA NEA, NGA, N, kind of fishing net.

KUPU N, PC: O, song dedicated to someone or composed by someone on a personal matter, lyrics of such a song; CF: vii.

KUPU PATI N, sentence.

KUTU N, louse.

KUTU FALAOA N, weevil.

KUUKA cook.

KUUKUKUKUU V, N, cockadoodledoo.

KUUKUU V, NS: kuukuu; slightly damp; CF: kukuu <NTO>. CF: kkuu.

LAA¹ PRO, preposed third person dual pronoun .

LAA² N, the sun.

MATA O TE LAA N, string figure: the face of the sun.

LAA³ ENG, N, musical note, la, A.

LAA⁴ N, the letter 'L' in the alphabet.

LAA⁵ (PN: *la) SP, 'laa' can be suffixed to location specifiers, particularly 'teelaa' to form a discourse linker ; modal specifier suffixed to verbs to balance the rhythm of a sentence or soften commands, statements or questions. This device is very often used in the NKL dialect. ; "aumai laa haku ipu tii ! : bring me a cup of tea, will you ?" "kooi laa i tua ? : who is that out there ?" CF: teelaa. ADV, modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps; "te vakalele e fano ki fea ? ki Nanumea laa : where is the plane going ? maybe to Nanumea" CF: kaati, pee <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>. SP, a suffix to three bases : 'pe-', the manner specifier base, 'tee=' and 'ko-', location specifier base. 'laa' has the location modality of 'away from speaker and interlocutor' ; CF: peelaa, teelaa, kolaa.

LAA⁶ (O + O + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .

LAA⁷ N, sail.

LAAFOGA N, subscription, contribution, tax.

LAAGA V, to float, waft; V, to weave, plait.

LAAGAGA N, weaving.

IAAGO V, to support; N, a support.

LLAGO support.

LAAKAU N, tree, plant.

LAAKAU AMELIKA NEA, N, sourbush ; SN: phechea odorata (L.)
Cass. (Chambers).

LAAKAU KONA N, plant ; SN: soulamea amara L. (Chambers).

LAAKAU TAGITAGI N, plant ; SN: polyscias gaufoylei (Bull)
Bailey (Chambers); SN: panax.

LAAKAU TAUSAGA NEA, N, plant ; SN: pseudorantehnum
carruthersii (Seem), Guillaum (Chambers); CF: fua i tausaga.

LAAKAUTTOTO N, a small herb ; SN: euphorbia atoto Forst. f.
(Chambers).

LAALAA (PN: *LaaLaa) N, small branch; V, NS: laallaa; (of a
tree) with a thick growth of lowlying branches; (lallaa); (of
the *arm|s of a dancing person, or the *wing|s of a *bird,
particularly 'te katafa') *extended in a gliding <glide>
position, V, CF: fakalaalaa.

LAAMAGA NGA, V, to fish with a light on the beach or the
shallow reef; CF: laumaga <NEA>, llama <NTO>, ina.

LAAMUTU NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, nephew: man's female second
(or more distant) cousin's child; uncle: man's or woman's
mother's second (or more distant) male cousin; CF: tuaatina.
V, to be in a 'laamutu' relationship to each other.

LAATOU PRO, third person plural pronoun ; CF: lotou <NTO>.

LAUA PRO, third person dual pronoun ; CF: laa.

IAAULU N, hair.

LAE N, forehead.

LAEA N, parrot fish (laea) ; SN: scanes forsteri (Cuvier &
Valenciennes); SN: scanes chlorodon (Jenyns); CF: somo.

LAFA N, ringworm (sp. tineas).

LAPAA (lafa + -a); V, NS: laffaa; contracting ringworm. The
derogatory nickname for Nukulaelae atoll (referring to the
abundance of ringworm there).

LAPALAPA NEA, fish (tute) ; CF: tute.

LAPALAPA (PN: *lafalafa "flat") N, PC: O, width, side; V, NS:
lafallafa; to go or lie sideways; CF: fakalafalafa.

- LAFI¹ V, NS: llafi; to hide (oneself), to take shelter; "maai o llafi i konei maa ssiu koutou i te vaiua ! : come and shelter yourselves here, otherwise you are going to get all wet in the rain !" CP: mauni.
- LAFI² NEA, NGA, NTO, V, used only in the expression:.
- HEE LAFI <NEA, NGA>, SEE LAFI <NTO> still too early, not yet;
"te Niivaga ka hee lafi o foki mai : the Nivanga won't be back for awhile" CP: koi tuai; gail <NEA>.
- LAPO¹ N, coconut mid-rib; N, traditional game of Samoan origin (?).
- LAPO² NEA, NGA, NTO, V, N, a game of dexterity played with small coconut shell disks (faagogo) on mats, consisting in trying to throw the other disks off the mat; CP: ttuu. V, to throw disks in the 'lafo' game, from below the shoulder level; CP: ttuu.
- LAPO³ V, to throw, to subscribe, to contribute; "kaiaa ne lafo mai nee koe te pati teelaa kiaa au ? : why did you throw that word at my face ?"
- LAFU GM, (preposed to nouns denoting animates) many, multitude, full of ; "te lafu moa a ttamaa, te uke ! : he's got so many hens !" CP: kau, vai <NTO, VAI, NKP, NKL>, gaa <NEA, NGA>.
- LAGA¹ V, to waft, to float; to measure with steps; CP: aga.
- LAGA² V, to copy (a drawing or a text); to transplant; CP: kopi <ENG>, hiki <NEA, NGA>, siki. (of an internal organ) to hurt, to give pain; CP: mmae.
- LAGAI NEA, N, PC: A, surfboard, or any board or raft used to play with in the water; CP: motou.
- LAGI¹ N, sky.
- LAGI² V, to chant, to sing; CP: usn, uhu <NEA, NGA>.
- LAGO¹ N, stand on which the canoe rests on shore. piece superimposed on boom under the kaupalepale (Kennedy).
- LAGO KOPE forked rests for carrying the bonito-rod on the outrigger when not in use (Kennedy). cross-piece on the Nanumea-type canoe used as a rest for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
- LAGO² N, fly.
- LAGO MUA V, expression used when a fisherman strikes too soon, pulling hook and bait out of the fish's mouth (Kennedy); CP: too mua.

LAGOLAGC V, to put a canoe on its rests (lago) on shore.

LAGONA V, to hear; V, to feel, as pain.

LAHE NEA, NGA, (PN: *lase) N, lime; CF: lase, fakalahe <NEA, NGA>.

LAHI (PN: *lasi "numerous") NEA, NGA, V, NS: llahi; big, large, old (as opposed to 'fooliki', young, small); CF: lasi. ADV, very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions: "au e fiafia lahi atu iaa koe i loo o ia teelaa : I like you more than him over there" "fakafetai lahi lahi : thank you very, very much"

FIA LAHI NEA, NGA, V, NS: fia llahi <NEA, NGA>, fia lalahi <NGA>; impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is; CF: tautalaitiiti <SAM>, tautala moto.

LAHO NEA, NGA, (PN: *laso) N, PC: O, testicle, scrotum; CF: laso, mauili <NEA, NGA, NTO>, fua.

FUA A LAHO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, testicle; CF: laso.

LAI¹ N, jack fish (lai) ; SN: scomberoides lysan (Forsk.)

LAI² N, a small cover of an oven, woven from coconut leaf.

LAI³ N, zero .

LAILAI V, dirty; N, dirt.

LAKA V, to tread, to step on; V, to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults); CF: lakalaka, kalafilafi, kalafi.

LAKALAKA V, to trample.

LAKALAKA NEA, V, NS: lakallaka; to stump on repeatedly, to even up a surface with the feet; CF: llaka. CF: kalafilafi. V, to fish for small fish by stamping in shallow water and killing it; CF: kalafi <NEA>. V, to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults); CF: kalafilafi, laka.

LAKAU N, stick.

LAKIA N, white-capped noddy ; SN: anous minutus melanogenys (Child); CF: taketake.

LAKU (PN: *(la)laku) V, to carry (a load); to dump, to toss, to throw; to sow, to strew; "mmai o laku te kaakoo ki uta ! : come and carry the cargo to shore !" "toko uke a tamataene ne laku nee pulisimani ki te fale puipui i te poo : A lot of young men were thrown in jail by the police last night"

LALA (PN: *rara) V, to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).

LALEKINA NEA, V, poor; CF: mativa.

LALO N, the location under; "fenua ki lalo"

LALOLAGI N, the world; N, earth, soil, phosphate; CF: one.
CF: kele.

LALUU NEA, NGA, V, NS: laalluu; drunk, inebriated; CF: konaa, magii, vale.

LAMA N, coconut-leaf torch; V, to fish with torch.

LAMAGA N, torch fishing.

LAMALAMA (KI) V, to watch, observe.

LAMATI (lama + -(C) i); V, to keep an eye on (something), to look persistently at (something), to watch (something); "au e lamati te puaka teelaa maa sao : I am keeping an eye on that pig in case it reuns away"

LAMATI (KI) NEA, NTO, V, to keep an eye on; CF: alamati.

LAMU (PN: *(l,n)an(i,u)) V, NS: llamu; to munch, to chew, to masticate; CF: nanu.

LAMU PULU V, to chew gum.

LANE N, frog.

LANU¹ N, color .

LANU LAU NII N, green (lit.: color of coconut palm) .

LANU² (PN: *lanu) N, PC: O, liquor amnii, amnion, amniotic fluid.

LAOFIE V, to clear up (after the rain); CF: mao <FUN, NKF, VAI, NKL>.

LAPA¹ V, to make a slip of the tongue. .

LAPAAGA (lapa + -ga); N, slip of the tongue.

LAPAGA NEA, NGA, (lapa + -ga); N, slip of te tongue.

LAPA² V, NS: llapa; to flash; "e lapa te uila : lightning is flashing" CF: lapalapa, malapa <NEA, NGA>.

LAPA³ N, V, rubber, plastic, tire.

LAPA A LOTO N, inner tube.

LAPALAPA V, NS: lapallapa; to keep on flashing; CF: malapalapa
<NEA, NGA>, lapa.

LAFALAPA A FOE N, blade of the paddle.

LAPALAPAVAE N, sole of the foot.

LAPE N, parrot fish (laea?) (llaifi) ; SN: scarops
nebroviolaceus (Bleeker); wrasse fish ; SN: thalassoma
hardwickei (Bennett); damsel fish ; SN: chromis cyanea (Poc).

LAPU¹ KIR <rapu>, V, to smash (in a volleyball game); V, PC: A,
smash.

LAPU² NEA, NGA, V, to cover up, to overlay; CF: kafu.

LASE (PN: *lase) N, lime; CF: lahe <NEA, NGA>, fakalase.

LASI ADV, very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in
comparative expressions: "fakafetai lasi lasi : thank you very
very much" "au e fiafia lasi atu iaa koe i loo o ia teelaa : I
like you more than him over there"

LASO (PN: *laso) N, PC: O, testicle, scrotum; CF: laho <NEA,
NGA>, mauili <NEA, NGA, NTO>, fua.

FUA A LASO N, PC: O, testicle; CF: laho <NEA, NGA>, fua.

KAI LASO PUAKA N, derogatory nickname for Futuna Island and
its inhabitants (lit: eat pig's testicles); CF: fua <NEA>.

LATA (KI) V, NS: llata; to be used to (someone, tame; "te
kulii e fano faeloa mo ia, mee e lata : the dog goes everywhere
with her, as it is so tame"

LATI V, to scratch.

LAU¹ N, leaf, thatch.

LAU² V, to count, to recite, to chant; "lau mai katoa igoa :
give me all the names"

LAULAU V, to call out, as a roll-call.

LAU³ GM, a generic marker used for flat surfaces, leaves,
plates or layers ; CF: several subentries.

LAU PAPA N, sheet of paper.

LAU TALIGA N, PC: O, earlobe.

LAU PAPA N, wooden board, timber.

- LAU AFIAPI NTO, N, smoke; CF: auhaga <NEA, NGA>. CF: au.
- LAU MATA NEA, N, PC: O, eyelid; CF: laulau.
- LAU MATEMATE V, rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does not eat properly; CF: lau paa.
- LAU MILC N, leaf of the milo tree; CF: milo. V, N, color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, pale yellow; N, opalescent green fish lure. It takes its name from the bright green leaf of the milo tree (Kennedy).
- LAU NGATU N, material, cloth.
- LAU PAA V, rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does not eat properly; CF: lau matemate.
- LAU SULUI NTO, N, PC: A, cigarette; CF: sikaleti <ENG>, utufaga, ttugaga, sului <NEA>, muli.
- LAU TTEA NEA, NGA, NTO, V, pale.
- LAU ULU N, PC: O, hair.
- LAUEFA V, wide.
- LAUGA¹ N, speech.
- LAUGA² (lau + -ga); N, surface; "lauga tasi : flat surface" CF: lauga tari : warped surface.
- LAUGA TASI V, level, flat-surfaced.
- LAUGA TAHI NEA, NGA, V, level, flat-surfaced.
- LAUGUTU N, lips.
- LAUILOA V, famous.
- LAUKAPA N, coconut fibre.
- LAUKATAPA N, birdnest fern; SN: asplenium nidus L. (Chambers); CF: lauluu.
- LAUKENA V, pale.
- LAUKIIMOA NEA, NGA, N, a fern; SN: nephrolepsis hirsutula (Forst.f.) Presl. (Chambers); CF: salufe.
- LAULAAVALAVA SAM (laula:valava), N, PC: O, skirt.
- LAULAU¹ V, to spread out the food; CF: lau. N, table, desk, eating mat; CF: taipola <ENG>. CF: teesi <ENG>.

- LAULAU²** NEA, NGA, N, small closed round woven coconut basket used to bake food in; CF: liqiligi.
- LAULAU³** GM, a generic marker used for certain flat surfaces of the human body, for example:.
- LAULAU TALIGA** N, PC: O, earlobe.
- LAULAU FAIVA** SAM (laulau-faiva), N, PC: O, tongue (a euphemism).
- LAULAU LIMA** N, PC: O, palm (honorific) of the hand; CF: alofi.
- LAULAU VAE** N, PC: O, sole of the foot (honorific); CF: alofi.
- LAULAU MATA** N, PC: O, eyelid; CF: lau mata <NEA>.
- LAULAU FOU O NAMO** N, imperial angelfish .
- LAULAU FOU O TUA** N, blue angelfish .
- LAULAUPAIVA** N, tongue.
- LAULAUGA** (lau + -R + -ga); N, recitation of the gifts presented at an 'alofa' ceremony.
- LAULIKI** V, NS: lauliki; narrow.
- LAULU** NTO, (lau + ulu); N, PC: O, hair (on the head); CF: fulufulu <NEA, NGA>, laaulu <FUN, NKF, VAI, NKL>.
- LAULUU** N, edible fern ; SN: asplenium nidus L. ?.
- LAUMAGA** NEA, V, to fish w th a light on the beach or the shallow reef; CF: llama <NTO>, laamaga <NGA>, ina.
- LAUMUA** N, headquarters, capital.
- LAVA¹** NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, shirt, clothes; CF: gatu.
- LAVA²** (PN: *lava) V, enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice; "palu mai aka ne tii kee lava taatou katoa ! : fix enough tea for all of us" "see mafai o lava taku tupe moo ttoci tou ola : I don't have enough money to-support you" N, mat ('kapau', 'pakau') or canvas used to cover a canoe on shore, particularly a 'vakkaiva (vaka kaiva)'; CF: puulou. N, PC: O, gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony; CF: fola <NEA>.
- LAVEA** NAN ?, to see.
- LAVEGA** N, a kind of Ruvettus sp. fish. "much lighter in colour in general larger, and otherwise of much the same appearance as the 'palu fala', but is comparatively rare" (Kennedy) ; SN: Ruvettus sp.

LAVIA KKENA N, fish (lavia) ; SN: Scanes ghobban (Forskael);
SN: holbometopon bicolor (Ruepell).

LEAKA V, to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly);
"au ne leaka iaa koe koo mate : I thought you were dead by now"
CF: vvali, nofo vavali <NGA< NTO>.

LEE ENG, N, musical note, re, D.

LEEIA NEA V, to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.

LEPELA TAH via SAM: le:pela, N, leper, leprosy.

LEPELAA (leepela + -a); V, touched by leprosy.

LEETI V, to steal coconuts by tying a rope around the bunch and
then pulling it down from a distance, practiced by young men at
night.

IEFE NTO, N, buttocks; CF: muli.

LEFU N, ash.

LEFULEFUA SAM, ashy.

LEFUA (lefu + -a); PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, mixed with dust (of
food): (of liquids) with a dust deposit at the bottom, or dust
in suspension; CF: paefua <NEA, NGA, NTO>, llefu. V, (of food
or liquids) mixed with ashes or with ashes in suspension; (of
surfaces) covered with ashes.

IEFULEFU (lefu + -R); V, (of surfaces) covered with ashes; CF:
llefu. PUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, (of liquids) slightly cloudy
because of dust or ash in suspension; (of surfaces) covered with
dust; CF: nnefu <NEA, NGA, NTO>; paefua <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

LEFUSIA (lefu + -(C)ia); V, NS: lefussia; made dusty, covered
with dust.

LEGA N, egg-yolk.

LEGALEGA N, PC: O, testicles; CF: fua <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF:
laso.

IEI (PN: *lei) N, whale-tooth pendant (Kennedy 286).

LEKA NEA, NGA, N, gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to
climb; "toku tiinae koo lekaleka aka loa : my belly feels nice
and full now" CF: taa teke.

LEKALEKA (PN: *leka "pleasant") (R- + leka); V, NS: lekalleka;
(of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after
eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel
good; "toku tinae koo lekaleka i te kkaiga o puku o te fonu :
My stomach feels great after eating the turtle fat" "toku
tiinae koo lekaleka aka loa : my belly feels nice and full now"

CF: maakona.

LELE¹ V, to fly; V, to abort; V, to jump.

LELEGA N, abortion; N, a flight or jump.

LELE² NEA, NGA, V, to interrupt (someone's speech); to put oneself forward; CF: oho <NEA, NGA>, oso, lellele <NEA, NGA>.

LELEKA V, (of the tide) to be at its spring low point; "te tai koo leleka : it is low spring tide" CF: mmasa pakupaku, lleka <NEA>, oa <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

LELELE¹ NTO, V, (of the tide) to be at its high point, spring; "te tai koo llele " it is high spring tide" CF: llele.

LELELE² NTO, NGA, to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally); CF: llele.

LELEMUTO V, N, (in a game) for one team to reach half-score while the other team has scored nothing.

LELELE (lele + -R); V, to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet; CF: lele. NEA, NGA, V, in the two expressions:: CF: ohoohe <NEA, NGA>, osooso, lele <NEA, NGA>.

GUTU IELLELE to be in the habit of interrupting others.

NATA LELLELE V, to constantly put oneself forward.

LEMU (PN: *lemu) N, PC: O, rectum; CF: uso.

LEMU TTOO N, V, hemorrhoid.

LEOLEO V, to guard; N, a guard.

LETI NTO, N, tree-maggot; CF: loko <NEA>, sina.

LEVA N, last; N, PC: O, time spent in a particular place, long (time) ; "e fia tou leva i konei ? : how long will you be here ?" "koo fia tou leva i konei ? : how long have you been here ?"

KOO LEVA NE VM, a long time ago, already, for quite a while; a verb-marking expression with perfective modality ; "koo leva maatou ne kkai : we've finished eating for quite a while now" "toku tupuna koo leva ne mate : my grandfather died a long time ago" "koe koo leva ne vau ? : have you been here long ?"

LEVELEVE N, spider web, cobweb.

LIA (PN: *li(s,h)a) N, nit.

LIAKI NEA, (PN: *liaki) (li + -(C)aki); V, to dust (a mat), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off; CF: ttue. NEA, NEA, to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon; "koa oti ne liaki e ia tena

gaaluega : he dropped out of work" CF: tiaki, liakina <NEA>.

LIAKINA NEA, (li + -(C)aki + -na); abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected; "ne liakina e laatou te vaka : they abandoned ship" CF: liaki <NEA>, tiakina.

LIPU (I) NEA, NGA, NS: llifu; happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about; CF: koa <NTO>, fiafia.

LIGI¹ V, to pour (liquid) into (a container).

LIGIIGA N, the pouring.

LIGILIGI N, sprinkle; N, a woven eating plate.

LIGI² ENG, N, PC: O, A, earring; "ou ligi : the earrings you are wearing" "au ligi : the earrings I am giving you"

LIGOLIGO N, moth; NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *lingolingo) N, grass-hopper, cricket; CF: aalisi <SAM>.

LIGOLIGCAA (ligoligo + aa); V, very calm, quiet, deserted. The idea being that the only sound heard there now is that made by crickets (Churchward).

LI¹ V, to hold, bind; N, string for binding; N, lashing of the 'sauga' (carrying piece of the boom) to the 'manu' (lifting-grip) (of a canoe) (Kennedy); NEA, NGA, NTO, N, bandage; CF: liitaga. N, sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to draw toddy; V, to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage; "lii tou titi ma too i te sakaaga ! : tie your grass skirt otherwise it is going to fall when you dance" CF: fusi, ssai.

LI² N, small white clam ; CF: hahule <NEA, NGA>. CF: sasule <NTO>.

LI³ V, NS: llii <NEA>; NS: lilii <NGA>; to fasten; "lii tou hulu ! : fasten your sulu !" CF: sulu.

LII TAI N, wandering tattler ; SN: heteroscelus incanus (Child); CF: kilikili tai. CF: kapo. CF: tuli tai namo. CF: vivi tai.

LIITAGA (lii + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, bandage; CF: lii <NGA, NEA, NTO>.

LIKI V, small.

LIKILIKI V, hungry, starving .

LIKO V, to pick up (objects) one by one; CF: likoliko.

LIKOLIKO¹ N, food consisting of starch food flakes cooked with fresh toddy and coconut cream.

LIKOLIKO HOLOMUA NEA, NGA, N, food as above, in which the flakes have been preserved.

LIKCLIKO POOU NEA, NGA, N, food as above, in which the flakes are freshly grated.

LIKOLIKO² V, to pick up (objects) one by one; CF: liko.

LILI (PN: *lili) V, NS: llili; to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion; "te faatele Kilipati e llili saale a tino i ei : In the Gilbertese 'faatele' people often start shaking with excitement" CF: mata lili, kalili.

LILIKO NTO, (R- + liko); V, to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something); CF: wao, liko, vavao (NEA, NGA, NTO).

LILO V, NS: llilo; hidden (of people); CF: fakalilo.

LILO (I) (PN: *lilo) V, NS: llilo; forgotten, to forget; "koa lilo iate ake kee fano ki te fakakai mahaki : I forgot that I had to go to the hospital" CF: puli. concealed, hidden, blocked from the view; to disappear from view; "te vaka koa lilo ake i te mata o te fenua : the ship disappeared from sight behind the point" CF: galo, ffuna. secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.

NEA LILO N, secret, mystery, enigma.

LIMA¹ N, PC: O, hand, arm; N, a measurement, finger-tip to shoulder (Kennedy).

LIMA² N, five (number).

LIMA³ N, kind of martial art; CF: malo.

LIMU (PN: *limu) N, seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.

LIPI V, to crumble (something), to roll (something) between one's fingers (in order to destroy), to pulverize (something).

LIPPOOTI ENG, N, (written) report.

LITO¹ N, fish-scale.

LITO² N, bunch of young leaves of non-palm trees; CF: moe, kau moe, tamoe.

LIU¹ N, the inside of a canoe.

LIU² V, become, to change into, to naturalize; "a Saumaiafi ne lui agaaga : Saumaiafi became a ghost" "a ia ne liu Tuvalu : he got Tuvaluan citizenship"

- LIUA (liu + -a); V, changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.
- LLAPO V, to throw a fishing line.
- LLAGA V, to darn.
- LLAKA V, to stump on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet; CF: lakalaka. CP: kalafi <NEA>.
- LLAMA NTO, V, to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef; CF: laumaga <NEA>, laamaga <NGA>, ina.
- LLAMA (KI) V, to keep an eye on, to watch for an opportunity, to ambush, to look sideways; "kaiaa e llama ei au mata peenaa ? : why are you looking over there like that ?" "au e llama i konei kee vau ffusu maaua : I am waiting here for him to come and fight with me"
- MATA ILAMA V shifty-eyed.
- LLANU V, colored ; CP: fakallanu. V, to stain, to run (of colors); "oku gatu koo llanu valevale i te sulu kkula : the color of the red 'sulu' ran all over my clothes" CP: taia <NGA>, kkula <NEA>, ssega <NGA>.
- LLASI V, big.
- LLAU¹ (PN: *la'u) (R- + lau); V, to push or pull suddenly or forcefully; "te mataqi ne llau nee ia temotou vaka : the wind was vigorously pushing our canoe" CF: fakalau.
- LLAU² N, magic, incantation; CF: tapune. V, to recite a magic incantation (on someone); CF: tapune.
- LLEFU FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (R- + lefu); V, (of surfaces) covered with ashes, with dust; (of liquids) with a dust deposit at the bottom, or dust in suspension; CF: lefua <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>; paefua <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- LLEGA FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (PN: *renga) (R- + lega); orange-red (color of egg-yolk) .
- LLEI¹ N, goodness; V, excellent.
- LLEI² N, fish-lure made of a whale's tooth (Kennedy).
- LLEKA NEA, (of the tide) to be at its spring low point; "te tai koo lleka : it is low spring tide" CF: mmasa pakupaku; leleka <NTO>, oa <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- LLELE¹ V, to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally); "koo llele loa oku mata peelaa me ne kalokalo afi i ei : my eyes are aching as if there were sparks in it" CF: lelele <NGA, NTO>.

- LLELE²** V, (of the tide) to be at its spring high point; "te tai koo llele : it is high spring tide" CF: lelele <NTO>.
- LLEO¹** (R- + leo); V, in the expression:.
- ATUA LLEO** V, N, muscular pain in the lower thorax.
- LLEO²** (R- + leo); V, to keep watch, to be on the lookout for, to keep an eye on, to keep guard; "taatou kaa olo o lleo te fcnu ! : let's go and watch for turtles !" CF: lamati.
- LLEPU** FUN, VAI, NKP, NKI, (R- + lepu); V, (of water) muddy, dirty; "te vai keli koo llepu, i te mea koo pili o mmasa : the well water is dirty, as it is getting close to the bottom"
- LLEU** N, bright red-orange, color of the ripe pandanus fruit ; "kaafai koo lleu te fui fala, koo llei o gagau : when the pandanus fruit is red, it is good to eat"
- LLIKA** NEA, NGA, (PN: *lika "dread") (R- + lika); V, to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food; CF: maniannia.
- LLIKO** (R- + liko); V, to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something); "ne lliko nee ia au kee ass kata au : he told me to stop giggling" "lliko ki tamaliki kee saa olo la te auala ! : call the children and tell them they should not go on the road !" CF: vvao, liliko <NTO>.
- LLIPI** (R- + lipi); V, to pitch, to toss, particularly a fish from a dip-net into a boat.
- LLIU** V, to turn around; "lliu mai kee onoono au e ou mata ! : turn around so I can have a look at your eyes !" CF: ffuli, saga.
- LLIVA** (R- + liva); V, to go back and forth, to go in and out.
- LLOHI** NGA, (R- + lohi); V, to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach; CF: ttii <NEA, NGA>, lolosi <NTO>, lolohi <NGA, llosi.
- LLOKA** ENG, (R- + loka); V, to lock; CF: loka <ENG>. to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.
- LLOKI** (R- + loki); V, to stand or sit in one place for a long time waiting for someone, or for something to happen.
- LLOKU** NEA, NGA, V, to bend, to curve (something) (by force); CF: ofe.
- LLOLO** (R- + lolo); V, (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy; CF: lololo <NGA, NTO>.

LLOMA (R- + loma); V, to overflow; "te paketi koo lloma : the bucket overflowed" (off liquids) to flow freely out of a container.

LLOMI¹ (PN: *lomi) (R- + lomi); V, to draw (a picture), to paint (a picture), to transfer (a drawing), to print; "saa llomi tou igoa, tusi fakassoko fua : don't print your name, just write it in cursive script"

LLOMI ATA V, to draw a picture, to paint a picture.

LLOMI² V, to soak (clothes), to push down under water; "llomi a gatu ki lalo ! : soak the clothes in water ! fia llomi koe nee au ki lalo, nee ? : do you want me to drown you ?"

LLOSI V, to accuse; "a Mele ne llosi nee ia mee ne kaisoa nee au te uto : Mary accused me of having stolen the sweet coconut" CF: lolosi <NTO>. CF: ttii <NEA, NGA>.

LLOSI VAIEA V, to accuse falsely; N, PC: O, false accusation, false charge.

GUTU IOSILOS I N, V, to calumniate.

LLOSI (KI) V, to argue, to blame.

LLOSIGA N, argument; V, difficult as in discussions of an important matter.

LOTO TOA courageous.

LLOTO N, depth (of the ocean only) ; "e tolu gafa te lloto o te koga nei : there are three fathoms to the bottom here" CF: ppoko, maalalo <NEA>, maalalo <NGA>. V, difficult as in discussions of an important matter.

LOTO TOA V, courageous.

LLOU¹ V, to accuse falsely, blame.

LLOU² /, to persuade, urge; "au ne llou nee ia ke see fano au : she persuaded me not to go" "a te fafine teelaa ko ia loa koo llou tino : that woman is a real persuader" CF: ttugi.

LLOU³ V, to force (something), to bend (something); "llou ifo te kaula a paufiti kee tau puafiti : bend down the 'puafiti' branch so I can pick the flowers"

LLOU⁴ NEA, NGA, (O + O + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .

LLOU (KI) V, NS: llosi; to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against, to put the responsibility on; CF: losi (ki).

- LOA¹ V, NS: lloa; long; CF: eiloa.
- LOA² ADV, intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker) ; "a ia ne taamate loa nee ia a ia : he committed suicide" CF: ailloa <NEA, NGA, NTO>, eiloa, facloa.
- LOATA N, kind of large black ant that bites.
- LOGO¹ V, to hear of something (news).
- LOGONA V, to hear, to be heard.
- LOGO² N, skill or wisdom.
- LOGO³ NEA, NGA, V, to feel pain, to hurt; "koe e fia logo ? you are going to get it !" CF: mmae, logo mmae. NEA, NGA, N, bell; "koo kini te logo : the (church) bell just rang; or: the 'lali' just was beaten" CF: peelee <ENG>.
- LOI¹ N, fish (loi) ; SN: Cephalopalis argus (Bloch & Schneider); SN: epinephelus socialis (Guenther); N, black fish with white spots .
- LOI² N, PC: O, deceit, lie, falsehood; CF: ppelo, kai ele <NGA>. V, to lie (a less strong term than the English gloss because of the cultural dynamisms of lying that are laxer in Tuvaluan culture); CF: kai ele <NGA>, ppelo. V, false.
- FAKALCILOI V, to tell lies.
- LOKA ENG, N, lock.
- LOKILOKI (PN: *loki "room, enclosed area") (R- + loki); N, small house completely closed by wall s or screens; V, to enclose (someone) in mats, material, etc.
- LOKO¹ MOD, modal word, negative of 'kkii', quite, exactly, a bit, often used with a negative verb or in statement with a negative connotation ; "koe ee loko lima pukepuke : you are a bit too grabby" "see loko llei : not quite right" "seki loko leva : not quite that long ago"
- LOKO² N, PC: O, (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303); CF: aavaga, taina.
- LOKO³ NEA, N, tree-maggot; CF: leti <NTO>, sina.
- LOLI (PN: *loli) N, sea-slug .
- LOLO¹ N, coconut cream.
- LOLO² V, NS: llolo; (of a canoe) flooded; CF: mou <NTO>, kkoo <NEA>. N, flood.

- LOLOHI NGA, (R- + lohi); V, to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach; CF: ttii <NEA, NGA>, llohi <NGA>, lolosi <NTO>, llosi.
- LOLOLO NGA, NTO, V, (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy; CF: llolo.
- LOLOSI NTO, (R- + losi); V, to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach; CF: llohi <NGA>, lolohi <NGA>, ttii <NEA, NGA>, llosi.
- LOMI (PN: *lomi) V, to knead, to massage; CF: lomilomi.
- LOMI A KOKA NEA, V, (archaic) good-bye; CF: toofaa.
- IOMILOMI NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to massage by applying pressure repeatedly with the open palm; FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, to massage by kneading with the hands.
- LOO¹ NEA, NGA, N, stand used to rest on when working on top of coconut trees; CF: teke.
- LOO² (PN: *lo) N, ant.
- LOOKETI ENG, N, rocket.
- LOOLOO N, dead coconut stems.
- LOCMATUA N, NS: loomattua; old women.
- LOONAA V, NS: loonnaa; to feel pain at the level of the solar plexus after swallowing something too fast, or being punched in the solar plexus region.
- LOCPU ENG, N, rope (maea).
- LOPA NTO, N, mat; "lopa moe : sleeping mat" CF: takafi. CF: epa <NEA, NGA>. CF: papa. CF: mekei <VAI>. NTO, N, PC: A, O, any type of mat; "taku lopa : the mat I wove" "toku lopa : the mat someone wove for me" CF: epa <NEA, NGA>, papa.
- LOSI (KI) V, NS: llosi; to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against, to put the responsibility on; "te moa ne kaisoa, ka e llosi kiasa au : they put the blame on me for the stolen chickens" CF: llou (ki).
- LOTO¹ V, to agree; N, a decision.
- LOTO MALIE (KI) NS: loto maa llie; to agree.
- LOTO TASI (MO) to agree (with).
- LOTO² N, the location inside.

LOTO³ N, PC: O, heart (as the seat of emotions); CF: fatu, koga
a loto, manava.

LOTO PALIE N, PC: A, church offering.

LOTO⁴ N, tide-pool; CF: mupunupu <NEA>.

LOTOU¹ NTO, PRO, preposed third person plural pronoun ; CF:
laatou.

LOTOU² (O + O + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person
plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .

LOU¹ (PN: *lohu) N, PC: A, long stick with a hook at one end
used to pull down breadfruit fruit with; CF: loulou <NEA, NGA>,
ttau.

LOU² NTO, (O + O + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person
plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .

LOU PALU N, hook for fishing Ruvettus sp. (palu : castor oil
fish) (Kennedy).

LOUHIA NGA, NEA, (lou + -(C)ia); V, to force, to blame; CF:
lousia.

LOULOU N, woven food dish of coconut leaves.

LOULOU¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, long stick with a hook at one end
used to pull down breadfruit fruit with; CF: lou, ttau.

LOULOU² N, small round coconut platter in which food is wrapped
and which is tied (ligiliqi); CF: ginigini <NEA, NGA>. N,
woven food dish of coconut leaves.

LOUSIA (lou + -(C)ia); V, to force, to blame; CF: loughia <NEA,
NGA>.

LUA¹ N, hole; two (number).

LUA² NTO, PRO, preposed dual second person pronoun, you .

LUA³ V, to vomit.

TAITAI LUA V, N, nausea, nauseous.

LUA AKIAKII N, name of a constellation.

LUALUA N, a type of double-hulled canoe, no longer in use; CF:
foulua. N, raft.

LUAMANU VAI, N, third month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

LUANI NEA, V, (archaic) to bestow, to send; a word used only in
prayers: "luani mai kia kimaatou te manua : bestow on us good
fortune"

LUE (PN: *lue) V, to sway, to rock, to nod, to shake; "lue ou tega fakagaligali ! : sway your hips in a nice way !" CF: luelue.

LUELUE V, NS: luellue; to rock (to sleep), to sway, to nod repeatedly; "au ne luelue te pepe kee moe : I rocked the baby to sleep" CF: lue, galuelue.

LUGA about, concerning; the location above.

FENUA KI LUGA N, the southern islands of Tuvalu (Funafuti, Vaitupu, Nukefetau, Nukulaelae, Niulakita).

LUKU N, NS: lluku; to gather, assemble.

LUKUGA N, assembly.

LULU¹ N, phoenix petrel ; SN: pertodroma alba (Child).

LULU² N, pen, coop, enclosure; CF: aa <NEA>. CF: oo. CF: sai. V, NS: llulu; to weave a wall, to wall in; CF: fakalulu.

LUMA N, PC: O, bad reputation, record of bad behavior; "saa gutu faipati, iaa koe e isi sou luma : don't you talk, you have your own bad reputation" "te luma see maua o fakagata : you cannot put an end to a bad reputation (From a song)" derogatory term, insult, derogatory nickname; "a Putuna foki e isi sena luma : Putuna has its derogatory nickname too"

LUNA NEA, N, plant ; SN: laportea ruderalis (Forst. f.) Chew (Chambers).

LUPE N, Pacific pigeon ; SN: ducula pacifica pacifica (Child); CF: lupe ppaalagi.

LUPE PPAALAGI N, ground dove ; SN: gallicolumba sp. (Child); CF: lupe.

LUPO SAMA N, ?(fish?) bird (lai) ; SN: carangoides hemigymnostethus (Bleeker); SN: gnathanodon speciosus (J. R. Skael); SN: carangoides orthogomus (Jordan & Gilbert).

LUU¹ V, to shake; V, to sift; V, to shake the hips.

LUU² FUN, VAI, NKF, (O + O + -luu); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, your

LUU TAKUO .

LUULUU (PN: *lulu) (luu + -R); V, to shake (something) repeatedly, to jerk (something) repeatedly; to shake hands; "kaafai e isi se tino e fai atu kee olo koulua, luuluu tou ulu : if someone asks you to come with him, just shake your head" CF: luu.

- MA N, brother-in-law; N, slate, monument; V, shy.
- MAA- (PN: *(m)A) PF, a prefix with future time modality; CF: maafea, maanei, maataeao, maafiafi, maapoo.
- MAA¹ NTO, PRO, preposed dual first person exclusive pronoun, we; CF: maaua.
- MAA² (O + O + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- MAA³ V, NS: mmaa; shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed; N, PC: O, shyness, timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame; "maa valevale : always shy, embarrassed about everything, ashamed for no reason" CF: maasiasi. CF: fakamaa. CF: mata maa.
- MAA⁴ V, (of the moon) to shine; "te maasina koo maa : the moon is shining" CF: tii <NEA, NGA>. SAM (ma'a), N, slate, tombstone; N, PC: O, brother of sister-in-law (of same sex as speaker) i.e. either woman's husband's sister, man's wife's brother, woman's brother's wife, or man's sister's husband. other brother or sister-in-laws are 'taina'; CF: taina.
- MAA⁵ N, fish (pone); SN: Acanthurus xanthopterus (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: Acanthurus mata (Cuvier & Valenciennes); CF: kapalagi.
- MAA⁶
- MAA FAA N, fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA FITU N, seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA GAFULU N, tenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA IVA N, ninth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA LIMA N, fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA LUA N, second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA ONO N, sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA TOLU N, third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAA VALU N, eighth dy of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- MAAFANA (PN: *mafana) NEA, NGA, V, a fairly long time, a little while; "maatou koo tai maafana i te gaaluega : we have been on that job for a little while" CF: leva. FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, warm; CF: mafana <NEA, NGA>, maafanafana.
- MAAFANAFANA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (maa- + fana + -R); V, fairly warm; CF: mafanafana <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

- MAAFUAGA** (maa- + fua + -ga); N, origin, root; V, to originate, to hail (from); "koe ne maafuaga mai fea ? : where are your origins ?" CF: tupu.
- MAAGA** (PN: *maanga) N, mouthful, portion, left-overs, bait chewed and spit into the water to attract fish.
- MAAHAGA** NEA, NGA, N, twins.
- TE MAHAGA** N, gemini (constellation).
- MAAHAGA** NEA, NGA, (PN: *maasanga) N, V, PC: O, twin brother, twin sister, pair of twins; CF: maasaga.
- MAAHANI** (I, KI) NEA, NGA, V, used to, accustomed to, familiar with, proficient in; to do (something) as a matter of habit, principle, good at; "koe koa oko loa i te maahani i te tuhituhi : you are really good at handwriting" CF: maasani.
- FIA MAAHANI** NEA, NGA, V, NS: fia maahani <NEA, NGA>, fia maahani <NGA>; to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.
- MAAHANI** (KI, MO) NEA, NGA, V, familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to be friends; CF: maasani.
- MAAHEI** NEA, NGA, V, NS: maahhei <NEA, NGA>, mahehei <NGA>; bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong; CF: maasei.
- MAAHIMA** NGA, N, PC: A, salt; CF: maasima.
- MAAHINA** NEA, NGA, (PE: *maasina) N, moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy; "e iai hou maahina ? : are you pregnant ?" CF: maasia. NEA, NGA, N, string figure: the moon.
- MAAIFI** V, NS: maaiifi; to break wind, to fart; CF: tae huu <NEA, NGA>, fakalaumatagi, pau tae, suu <NTO>. N, PC: O, fart, intestinal gas.
- MAAKAMUKAMU** NTO, (maa- + kamu + -R); N, cartilage; CF: mukamuka <NEA, NGA>, mukomuko. V, NS: maakamukakamu; crunchy; CF: maukamuka <NEA, NGA>, mukomuko, makamukamu.
- MAAKAU** V, hunch-backed; CF: gaofe. CF: maofe. CF: piko.
- MAAKENEKE** ENG, N, V, mechanic; CF: makeneke.
- MAAKU** (maa + -ku); PM + PRO, benefactive marker, first person singular, A-class, for me.
- MAALALO** (maa- + lalo); V, NS: maallalo; deep; CF: lloto, ppoko, maulalo <NEA, NGA>. N, depth; CF: maulalo <NEA, NGA>, lloto, ppoko. V, humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low; "te fale saa i konei e maalalo fua : the church here is very modest" CF: maulalo <NEA, NGA>, fakamaalalo.

MAALAMA (PN: *maama) V, NS: maallama; to give out light, clear, bright; CF: maaina.

MAALAMA (I) V, understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp; "au e maalama i te ata : I followed the movie" "te ata e maalama iaa au : the movie made sense to me" CF: maalamalama (i).

MAALAMALAMA (I) (maa- + lama + -R); V, to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear; "au e maalamalama llei i tena uiga : I understand his behavior very well" "tena uiga e maalamalama llei iaa au : his behavior makes a lot of sense to me"

TE MAALAMALAMA N, the Enlightenment, the christianization of Tuvalu; CF: Tala Llei.

MAALEI N, PC: A, bird-trap made of green coconut midrib skin, that traps the bird by the head, particularly effective for golden plover (and for rats).

MAALIE ADV, quiet, slowly, wait patiently.

MALIELIE NS: malillie.

MAALILI N, fish (vete) ; SN: mulloidychthis vanicolensis (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: muloidychtgus flavolineatus (Forskael).

MAALOH NGA, V, NS: maallohi, maalolohi; strong, healthy, fit, in good health; CF: maalohi. ADV, very very much, greatly, strongly; CF: kkii, iloa <NEA, NGA, NTO>, maalosi. V, NS: mallosi; valid, usable ; CF: maalosi.

MAALOO¹ N, government; N, visitor, guest; V, to win; V, well done.

MAALOO² (PN: *maaloo) V, ADV, NS: maaloo; tight, hard, by force; "futi maaloo ! : pull tight !"

PUKE MAALOO V, to rape, to have sex by force; CF: faafaa <NEA>, moe totolo <NGA, NTO>, moe ttolo.

MAALOOLOO V, to rot.

MAALOSI V, NS: maallosi; strong, healthy; V, NS: maallosi; valid, usable ; "tau tiketi koo seai sena maallosi : your ticket is invalid" CF: maalohi <NEA, NGA>.

MAALUGA (maa- + luga); V, NS: maalluga; important, high, of high status, tall; CF: mauluga. N, PC: O, height, altitude; "laaua e ppau laa maalluga : they have the same height" CF: mauluga.

FIA MAALUGA V, NS: fia maalluga; proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant; CF: mauluga <NEA, NGA>, hili <NEA, NGA>, sili, fakamatamata.

MAALUMALU N, temple.

MAAMAA¹ V, NS: maammaa; NS: maamamaa <NGA, NTC>; (of colour) light ; "kkula maamaa : light red" CF: mmaa.

MAAMAA² (FN: *ma'ama'a) V, NS: maammaa; light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy; "manatu maamaa : unimportant" CF: faigoofie.

TTOGI MAAMAA V, inexpensive, cheap.

MAAMATA N, PC: A, strainer, filter, funnel, filler; CF: faatumu <SAM>.

MAAMOE SAM (ma:moe), N, sheep.

MAANA NEA, NGA, (maa + -na); FM + PRO, benefactive marker, third person singular, A-class, for him / her / it .

MAANAVA V, NS: maannava; to breathe, to take a breath, to rest (for a short while), to have a break.

MAANAVA FAKASAPOAPOA V, N, bilious, biliousness (Kennedy 256).

MAANIFI N, fish (mata, pula) ; SN: pempheris ovalensis (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: dactyloptena orientalis (Cuvier).

MAANINO V, NS: maannino; calm (of water); CF: manino.

MAANNAVA NEA, (PN: *manawa) V, to hurt slightly, to begin to pain; CF: ggali.

MAANU NTO, V, to have a sea-bath; CF: koukou.

MAANUMANU (KI) V, to long for, nostalgic, to regret, to miss;
"maanumanu tupulaga : to long to be young again" "au ee
maanumanu ki toku gatu koo galo : I wish I still had that shirt
that disappeared"

MAAPOPOPO V, to gather together.

MACPOPOGA N, crowd, assembly.

MAAPOO N, tonight (speaking during the day) (Kennedy).

MAASAGA¹ N, lowness of tide.

MAASAGA² N, twins; CF: maahaga <NEA, NGA>.

TE MAASAGA N, gemini, name of a constellation.

MAASANI (KI, I) V, used to, accustomed.

FIA MAASANI (I) V, to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with; "ko ia loa koo fia maasani i ttele paasika iti ; he is just pretending to know how to drive a motorbike"

MAASANI (KI, MO) V, familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with; "koulua e maasani mo te pelesitene, nee ? : you are acquainted with the president, aren't you ?" "a Ioane e maasani ki toku taina : my brother is acquainted with Ioane" "maaua e maasani mo te faifeau o Nuui : I know the pastor in Nui well" "a Ioane e maasani mo toku taina : Ioane and my brother are friends" V, to be friends; "maaua e maasani : we are friends" CF: maahani <NEA, NGA>.

MAASEI bad.

MAASESE ENG, N, PC: A, box of matches; CF: maasiasi <ENG>.

MAASIASI V, embarrassed, ashamed; CF: maa. CF: fakamaasiasi. N, PC: O, embarrassment, shame.

MAASIMA N, salt.

MAASINA (PN: *maasina) N, moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy; "koe kaa fano i te maasina fea ? i te maasina o Aukuso : what month are you leaving ? August." "e isi sou maasina ? : are you pregnant ?" CF: maahina <NGA, NEA>.

MAASOA NEA, N, arrowroot ; SN: Tacca sp.; CF: pia <NGA>, vaatia.

MAASOAA N, starch.

MAATAATA (ma- + ata + -R); V, (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst; CF: maioio.

MAATAMATA (I) SAM, V, to watch (?).

MAATAU (PN: *matau) (maattau); V, to fish in a canoe at anchor; CF: faika <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MAATEA NEA, NGA, V, to recognize; "e maatea e koe te tinoo ? : do you recognize that person ?" CF: matea.

MAATI ENG, N, March.

MAATOLU V, thick.

MAATOU PRO, first person plural exclusive personal pronoun, we, us ; CF: motou <NTO>.

MAATTAGA V, loose.

MAATUA N, parent, mother.

MAATUA (KI) V, to be in an adoptive child-parent relationship;
"au e maatua kiaa Sina mo Faiva : Sina and Faiva are my
adoptive parents" CF: fakatama.

MAATUU N, north.

MAAU NEA, NGA, (maa + -u); PM + PRO, benefactive marker, second
person singular, A-class, for you .

MAAUA PRO, first person dual exclusive personal pronoun, we, us
; CF: maa <NTO>.

MAAULI V, next week; "maa maauli : when next week comes." CF:
mauli, mauliga.

FAAUMAU V, wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad; "maaumau laa
falaoa ne ssiu : all the flour that got wet is wasted" "maaumau
laa ika koo ttele ! : it's too bad, the fish escaped"

MAAVAE (maa- + vae); NS: maavvae; to separate, to part, to
divorce; "te Maavaega o Ttuvalu mo Kilipati : the separation
of Tuvalu and Kiribati" CF: fakamaavae.

MAAVAEGA (maa- + vae + -gaa); N, PC: A, will (at death); CF:
togi.

MAAVAVA V, to yawn.

MAE V, painful; N, pain.

MAEA N, rope; V, to do thoroughly.

MAEA A IIO N, PC: O, spinal cord, marrow; CF: uliuli.

MAEMAE (R- + mae); V, NS: maemmae; slightly painful, to hurt
lightly.

MAEVA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKI, (ma- + eva); V, NS: maaeeva; to
steal, to thief; CF: kaisoa. V, (of birds) to migrate,
metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast; "koutou e
maaeeva ki fea ? : where are you hurrying to ?" CF: holā <NEA,
NGA>, sola <NTO>.

MAEVAEVA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (ma- + eva + -R); V, NS:
maevaeeva; to fly in all directions, or here and there;
metaphorically, to hurry left and right, to never stop, flighty.

MAFAA V, to break, to split.

FAKAMAFAA V, to make it break.

MAFAFA V, broken.

MAPAGA N, the breaking.

MAPAAFAA

MAFAAGATAA (ma- + faa + -gataa); V, NS: maaffaagaattaa; hard, unbreakable, tough; CF: fui mafaa.

MAFAAGOCFIE (ma- + faa + -goofie); V, NS: maaffaagooffie; fragile, breakable; CF: mafaa vave.

MAFAI (O) V, to be able to.

MAFANA NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *mafana) V, a fairly long time, a little while; "maatou koo tai mafana i te galuega : we have been on that job for a little while" CF: leva. warm; CF: maafana <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, mafanafana.

MAFANAFANA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ma- + fana + -F); V, fairly warm; CF: maafanafana <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.

MAPATUA NS: mafattua; to sneeze; CF: mauli <NEA>, toko mauli <NTO>.

MAFAUFAU N, mind; V, to think.

MAFAUFAU MAFAPA V, to worry.

MAFAUFAUGA (mafaufau + -ga); N, PC: O, idea, thought, consideration, daydream.

PAI MAFAUFAUGA V, to day dream.

MAFI (PN: *mafi) V, NS: mafafi, mamafi <NGA, NTO>; strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold; "koe e mafi ? : do you want to fight him ?" CF: toa. N, PC: A, hero, champion, endearing term for one's father or adoptive father; "aku meakkai kolaa ne aumai nee taku mafi : my father sent me that food"

MAFITI (ma- + fiti); V, to fall backwards; V, dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.

MAFOLA (PN: *mafola) (ma- fola); V, NS: maaffola; spread out, wide open, extended, straight; "te kaafilo e mafola : the hook got straightened out"

MAFOLE (ma- + fole); V, NS: maaffole; peeled off, to peel (of the skin under the sun).

MAFU N, PC: A, soft food wrapped in leaves and cooked in the oven or boiled.

MAFUGA (mafu + -ga); N, PC: O, scar; CF: ppulaga.

MAPULI V, to capsize.

MAGA¹ N, a sub-division, a part of; V, fork of a tree.

MAGAMAGA N, tail of a fish.

MAGA² N, branch; CF: kaula.

MAGA³ V, to push, to give a push.

MAGA⁴ N, barb of a fish-lure (Kennedy).

MAGA-LUA forked.

MAGALO NS: maggalo; V, sweet; N, sweetness.

MAGEGE NTO, V, NS: maaggege, maagegege; orgasm; CF: magene
<NEA, NGA>. CF: ppil.

MAGEHO NGA, V, NS: maaggeho; itchy, scratchy; CF: mageo <NEA, NGA>, magiso, magehogehe <NGA>.

MAGEHOGEHO V, NS: magehoggeho; itchy all over; CF: mageogeo
<NEA, NGA>, magisogiso.

MAGEMAGE V, NS: magemmage; to wilt, fade.

MAGENE NEA, NGA, V, NS: maaggene <NEA, NGA>, maagegene <NGA>;
orgasm; CF: ppil. CF: magege <NTO>.

MAGEO NEA, NGA, V, NS: maaggeo; itchy, scratchy; CF: magiso,
mageho <NGA>, mageogeo <NEA, NGA>.

MAGEOGEO V, NS: mageoggeo; itchy all over; CF: magehogehe
<NGA>, magisogiso.

MAGI , ; "magi te mana taeao : morning clouds threaten rain
(Kennedy - a song)"

MAGIGI V, to whimper.

MAGII (ma- + gii); V, NS: maaggii; to whine; KIR (manging), V,
drunk, inebriated; CF: konaa, laluu <NEA, NGA>, vale, kamagii.

MAGISO V, NS: maaggiso; itchy, scratchy; CF: mageo <NEA, NGA>,
mageho <NGA>, magisogiso. N, derogatory nickname for Vaitupu
Island, because of the large mosquito population there; CF:
fuua.

MAGISOGISO V, NS: magisoggiso; itchy all over; CF: mageogeo
<NEA, NGA>, magehogehe <NGA>.

MAGO V, NS: mmago; used, worn out, old (of objects); CF: gatu
<NEA, NGA>.

- MAGOI** V, useful, productive; "koo magoi ttou poo : we had a product: a evening" CF: aogaa.
- MAGOO** N, shark .
- MAGOO LOA** the name of a constellation.
- MAGOO ALAVA** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: negaprion acutidens (Rueppell); SN: Carcharhinus longimanus (Pocoy).
- MAGOO ALAVA PENUA** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: carcharhinus albimarginatus (Rueppell).
- MAGOO FAI TALIGA** NEA, N, hammerhead shark (magoo) .
- MAGOO PAKAULU** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: carcharhinus limbatus (Valenciennes).
- MAGOO FUASA** N, hammerhead shark (magoo) ; CF: agaaga mafai.
- MAGOO KILI** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: carcharhinus melanopterus (Quoy & Gaimard).
- MAGOO LAALAAILA** N, grey shark (magoo) ; SN: carcharhinus amblyrhynchos (Bleeker).
- MAGOO MHALU** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: carcharhinus amblyrhynchos (immature) (Bleeker); SN: triaenodon obesus (Rueppell).
- MAGOO MOEMOE AO** N, fish (magoo) ; SN: alopias vulpinus (Nonnaterre); SN: gynqlimostoma ferrugineum (Lesson).
- MAHA** NEA, NGA, (PN: *ma(s,h)a) V, NS: mmaha <NEA, NGA>, mamaha <NGA>; (of containers) empty; CF: masa.
- MAHAE** NEA, NGA, V, NS: maahae; maabahae; torn, rent; CF: masae.
- MAHAHAHA** NEA, NGA, (ma- + hae + -R); V, torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart; CF: mahae <NEA, NGA>, masaesae.
- MAHAGI¹** NEA, NGA, (ma- + hagi); NS: maahhagi; to fly up, to rebound; CF: masagi.
- MAHAGI²** NEA, NGA, V, NS: mahahagi <NGA>, mahhagi <NEA, NGA>; to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.
- MAHAGIHAGI¹** NEA, NGA, (ma- + haghagi); V, NS: mahagihhagi; transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement; CF: masagisagi, masagi.
- MAHAGIHAGI²** NEA, NGA, (ma- + R- + hagi); V, NS: mahagihhagi; (of a person) nimble, lightweight; CF: mahagi <NEA, NGA>, masagisagi.

MAHALA (I) NEA, NGA, V, NS: mahhala; clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of; "a ia e mahala i te fai kaleve : he is a skillful toddy cutter" "a ia e mahala a fai kaleve : he knows how to cut toddy" CF: masala <NTO>, poto.

MAHALO NGA, V, NS: mahhalo; to suspect, to be of the opinion; CF: masalo <SAM>.

MAHALORHALO (KI, I) NGA, (mahalo + -R); V, jealous (of husband and wife); mahalohhalo, mahalohahalo; CF: masalosalo.

MAHAMAHA NEA, NGA, (R- + maha); V, NS: mahamaha <NEA, NGA>, mahamaha <NGA>; (of food) with unpleasant texture or taste because of old age or imbalance in the ingredients; CF: masamasa.

MAHI NGA, (PN: *mahi "fermented breadfruit") N, PC: A, cabin cracker, biscuit; CF: poele <NTO>, masi.

MARI KEKE ENG (cake), N, cookie, biscuit.

MAHIHI NEA, NGA, V, NS: maahihihi <NGA>; NS: maahhihi <NEA>; inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance; CF: masisi.

MAHIKI (ma- + hiki); V, NS: maahhiki; moved (residence), shifted position; CF: fakamahiki <NEA, NGA>. CF: masiki. CF: hiki <NEA, NGA>.

MAHINO NGA, V, NS: mahihino, mahhino; clear (to the mind), understood, obvious; CF: masino.

MARUELO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, tail of an animal; CF: velo <NTO>, felo, muli kii.

MAI¹ V, to bring; DIR, a word added to many verbs: toward the speaker.

MAIGA N, bringing.

MAI² NTO, NGA, N, breadfruit ; SN: actocarpus altilis (Parkins. ex 2) Fosb.; CF: mei.

MAI³ FM, origin marker, used to indicate where something is moving from, and since what time: from, since. 'mai' is very often followed by 'i', the location marker : "au ne hau mai i te fale : I came from the village" "mai te kaamataaga o ttausaga nei : since the beginning of the year" CF: maiaa, maiate <NEA, NGA, NTO>, maia <NEA, NGA, NTO>. used in conjunction with nouns indicating location, (loto, tua, fafo/fofo, mua, tafa, luga, lalo) in free distribution with 'i' : "mai luga o te fale : above the house"

- MAI*** MKR, origin marker, from, often used in conjunction with the location marker: i, iaa, ite, iate. Also with locative words; "mai tua : behind, after" "mai mua : in front, before"
- MAI MUA** V, ahead, in front; V, ancient.
- MAIA** NEA, NGA, NTO, (mai + -a); FM, origin marker before proper nouns, and names of months; "maia Ioane : from Ioane" "maia Iaauuali : since January" CP: maiaa, mai, maiate <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- MAIAA** (mai + -aa); FM, origin marker before proper nouns, pronouns, and names of months; CP: mai, maia <NEA, NGA, NTO>, maiate <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- MAIATE** NEA, NGA, NTO, (mai + -a + -te); FM, origin marker before pronouns; "maiata ia : from him" CP: mai, maia <NEA, NGA, NTO>, maiaa.
- MAIAVA** N, fish; SN: siganus argenteus (Quoy & Gaimard); SN: siganus spinus (Linnaeus).
- MAIHI** NEA, NGA (ma- + ihi); V, NS: maaihi; affected by harelip; CP: maisi.
- MAIKA** NEA, NGA, N, banana; SN: musa sp. (Chambers); CP: misi lusi. CP: pata. CP: kefu.
- MAIKAO¹** N, PC: O, finger; "maikao vae : toe" "maikao lina : finger" CP: matikao <NEA, NGA, NTO>. measurement: finger's breadth (Kennedy).
- MAIKAO MATUA** N, PC: O, thumb, great toe, big toe.
- MAIKAC TUSI** N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CP: maikao tuhi <NEA, NGA>.
- MAIKAC LOTO** N, PC: O, middle finger.
- MAIKAC SUPA** N, PC: O, ring finger; CP: maikao hupa <NEA, NGA>.
- MAIKAC TABA** N, PC: O, pinky finger, little toe.
- MAIKAO TUHI** NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CP: maikao tusi.
- MAIKAO HUPA** NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, ring finger; CP: maikao supa.
- MAIKAO²** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, V, one thousand, used for coconuts; CP: moikao.
- MAIKUIKU** NEA, NGA, NTO, (ma- + iku + -R); N, tip of a coconut leaf; CP: ikuiku.

MAILE N, a fern ; SN: phymatodes scolopendria (Burm) Ching (Chambers).

MAINA V, to give light.

MAINAAGA N, light.

MAIO V, NS: maaio; to strut, to swagger.

MAIOIO NEA, NGA, (ma- + io + -R); V, NS: maioio; (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst; CF: maataata.

MAISI (ma- + isi); V, NS: maaisi; affected by harelip; CF: maihi <NEA, NGA>.

MAKAIKAI (ma- + R- + kai); V, sharp-bladed, sharp-pointed; CF: kaikai <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MAKALI NEA, NGA, NTO, (ma- + kali); V, hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic; CF: kkila.

PIHO V, shaven head; CF: tula.

MAKALILI (PN: *makaLiLi) V, NS: makallili; cold (of persons), chilly; CF: makotia.

MAKALO¹ V, NS: makkalo; swift, rapid, quick, to hurry; "koe e makalo ki fea ? : where are you hurrying to ?" CF: makalokalo. CF: makini.

MAKALO² NEA, NGA, V, NS: maakkalo; to run, to walk, to go (self-derogatory or simply more polite to the interlocutor).

MAKALOKALO V, NS: makalokkalo; swift, rapid, quick; CF: makini. CF: makalo.

MAKAMAKA N, spider; the constellation spider.

MAKAMUKAMU (ma- + kamu + -R); V, NS: makamukkamu; crunchy; CF: maakamukamu <NTO>, mukamuka <NEA, NGA>, mukomuko.

MAKANO (ma- + kano); V, NS: maakkano; to hurt, to sting (of flesh and muscles); CF: kkano.

MAKAU crooked.

MAKEKE NS: makkeke; .

MAKENEKE ENG, N, V, mechanic; CF: maakeneke.

MAKILA (ma- + kila); NS: maakkila; to appear, to come in sight, to shine, to glisten; "te maasina koo makila aka : the moon is coming out" CF: kila.

- MAKO** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, kind of faatele (dance); NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *mako) V, N, NS: mamako <NGA, NTO>, mmako <NEA, NGA>; to dance (any style); CF: taanisi <ENG>, saka.
- MAKONOKONO** (KI) FUN, V, NS: makonokkono; displeased with, angry at (a person); CF: ita.
- MAKUI** (ma- + kui); V, NS: maakkui; sprained; (of the mind) cracked, off one's rocker, slightly crazy; "toku vae koo makui : I sprained my snkle"
- MALAE** N, field.
- MALAI MANU** N, letters of the alphabet.
- MALAKU** V, NS: maallaku; fallen to the ground (as of fruit from a tree); "a mei koo malaku ki lalo i te matagi : the breadfruits are all on the ground because of the wind" CF: tatela. FUN, VAL, NKP, NKL, V, NS: maallaku; plenty, all over the place, plentiful; dumped all over the place, strewn around; CF: tatela, laku.
- MALALA** (PN: *malala) N, charcoal (of wood); NEA, NGA, N, charcoal (from the burning of anything); CF: mamala <NTO>, mmala. NEA, NGA, V, charcoaled, burnt; CF: mamala <NTO>, mmala.
- MALAMA** (PN: *marama) V, (of the day) to break; "koo malama aka te ata ao : the day has just broken"
- MALAMALAMA** N, daylight.
- MAALAPALAMA** V, to understand.
- MALAPA** NEA, NGA, (ma- + lapa); V, NS: maallapa; to flash; "e malapa te uila : lightning is flashing" CF: lapa, malapalapa <NEA, NGA>.
- MALAPALAPA** NEA, NGA, V, NS: malapallapa; to keep on flashing; CF: lapalapa, malapa <NEA, NGA>.
- MALAPU** (ma- + lapu); V, NS: mallapu; NS: malalapu <NGA, NTO>; to blaze, to flare, to glare; "a poomu kolaa ne mallapu eiloa : the bombs were flaring left and right" CF: malapulapu.
- MALAPULAPU** (ma- + lapulapu); V, NS: malapullapu; to twinkle, to scintillate; CF: mallapu.
- MALATEA** N, fish (llafi) ; SN: cheilinus undulatus (Rueppell); CF: tagafo.
- MALAU** N, squirrel fish (malau) .
- MALAU LOA** N, fish (malau) ; SN: adioryx sp.

- MALAU POO** N, fish (malau) ; CF: malau ppuku.
- MALAU PPUKU** N, fish (malau) ; CF: malau poo.
- MALE** V, an interjection used in the game 'paa male'; CF: paa male; mauili <NEA>.
- MALIE** NEA, NGA, V, NS: mallie; sweetened (with sugar, etc.) (of water) drinking, sweet tasting; CF: maagalo.
- MALIE (I)** V, NS: mallie; to agree with, to feel comfortable about, to not mind; "tou loto e malie i tau sala ? : do you agree with your sentence ?"
- MALIE (MO)** V, NS: mallie; pleasant, agreeable, satisfying, to not mind; "e malie mo au kee fano au ki te ttaua : I don'tt mind going to the war"
- MALIELIE** V, healthy.
- MALIGALIGA** NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, sidebur; CF: kau maligaliga <NEA>, fagafaga.
- MALIOTO** N, fish ; SN: tylosunes crocodilus (immature) (Peron & Lesueur); CF: aku. CF: kaasufe.
- MALIPI** (ma- + lipi); V, NS: maallipi; broken, splintered, cracked.
- MALIPIIGA** N, broken piece, splinter, fragment; "malipiiga asi : a piece of cracker"
- MALIPILIPI** (ma- + lipi + -R); V, NS: malipillipi; broken into pieces, splintered into fragments, shattered; "koo malipilipi te kalaasi : the glass got shattered"
- MEA MALIPILLIPI** N, PC: A, loose change, coins, small change; CF: tatelatela, takapekape.
- MALIU** SAM (maliau), V, NS: maalliu; (polite) to die; CF: mate.
- MALU** (PN: *malo) N, PC: O, short loin cloth (obs.); sanitary napkin; N, kind of martial art; CF: lima.
- MALOLO** (ma- + lolo); V, NS: maallolo; (of trees, houses, etc.) to lean almost to the point of falling.
- MALOO** V, NS: malloo, maaloo; dry.
- PAKAMALOO** V, .
- MALOOOLLOOGA** N, break, rest, holiday; "maloollooga a aakoga : school holiday"

MALOOLOO NS: maloolloo; strong, healthy, fit, in good health; to holiday, to rest (for a long period of time), to retire; euphemism for to die, to pass away; "koutou kaa maloolloo i feda? : where are you taking your holiday?" "a ia koo maloolloo mai te olaga nei : he has passed away from this life" CF: mate, taafao. almost dry, still a little damp; CP: maloo.

MAMA¹ N, lung.

MAMA² V, to masticate, to chew; N, chewed up food; CF: iologa a mama.

MAMAA NEA, NGA, NTO, V, NS: mammaa <NGA, NTO>; NS: mmaa <NEA>; clear, clean; "koa mmaa oku lava : my clothes are clean" CF: mmaa. NGA, NTO, (PN: *ma'a) (R- + maa); V, clean, clear, pure; CP: mmaa.

MAMAE NGA, NTO, (PN: *ma>mae) (R- + mae); V, to hurt, to ache; painful, sore; CF: mmae. N, PC: O, pain, ache; CF: mmae.

MAMAHA NGA, (R- + maha); V, (of the tide) low; CF: mmaha <NEA, NGA>, mamasa <NTO>, mmasa.

MAMAHAGA NGA, N, low point of the tide; CF: mmahaga <NEA, NGA>, mamasaga <NTO>, mmasaaga.

MAMAKA NGA, NTO, (R- + maka); V, to take a step; "mamaka ki tou feituu fakaamaaui ! : take one step to the left !" CF: mmaka. N, PC: A, step.

MAMALA NTO, N, charcoal (from the burning of anything); CF: mmala <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, malala <NEA, NGA>. NTO, V, charcoal, burnt; CF: mmala <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, malala <NEA, NGA>. V, (of the mouth) to react to unripe or uncooked starch food, to make one pucker; CP: mmala.

MAMALU NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, respect, glory, dignity, honor; CF: mmalu.

MAMANA NTO, N, supernatural power, mana; CF: mmana. NGA, NTO, V, to have supernatural power, to have mana; CF: mmana.

MAMAO NGA, NTO, (PN: *mama'o) V, far, distant; N, PC: O, distance; CF: mmao.

MAMASA (R- + masaga); V, (of the tide) low; CF: mmaha <NEA, NGA>, mamaha <NGA>, mamasa <NTO>, mmasa.

MAMASAGA N, low point of the tide; CF: mamahaga <NGA>, mamasaga <NTO>, mmahaaga <NEA, NGA>.

MAMULU V, to slip, to slide (out of a binding, from a secure position); "mamulu i muli vaka : jump over the stern (into the sea) (Kennedy) (a song)"

- MANA** NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *mana) CF: uila. N, thunder (used in the plural); CF: fattili. N, lightning (used in the plural).
- MANAAVA** V, to breathe.
- MANAFA** N, piece of land.
- MANAFAI** LKR, conditional linker, if, when, while. cannot start a sentence; the clause introduced by manafai/maafai is always in second position. (also: maafai) ; CF: maafai. CF: kaafai.
- MANAKO** V, NS: maannako; favour (to do a favour); N, PC: O, a request (as for a song on the radio), a desire.
- MANAKO (KI)** to love, to be in love, to be sexually attracted to, to like (sexually); "kooi te fafine e manako koe ki ei ? : which girl do you like ? ; which girl do you want ?" CF: fiafai.
- MANAKO (O/KI)** V, NS: maannako; to love, to be attracted , to want.
- MANATU** V, NS: maannatu; to think, to feel, to be of the opinion (always followed by 'peelaa'); "au e manatu peelaa ia koe e valea : I just think you are an idiot" to pine for; "e manatu ki ttamaa : he is pining for his girl" N, opinion.
- MANATU (KI)** V, NS: maannatu; to remember longingly, to reminisce; CF: masau (ki), manatunatu.
- MANATUA** .
- MANATUNATU (KI)** (manatu + -R); V, NS: manatunnatu; to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing; CF: masausau (ki), masau (ki).
- MANAVA** (PN: *manava) N, PC: O, guts, entrails, stomach; heart (as the seat of emotions); "fakanui tou manava kee toka ! : ennoble your heart so you can be ready !" CF: loto. V, NS: mannava; to ache, (of pain) to shoot, to throb; "toku nifo koo manava : my tooth is aching" N, pulsation; CF: manavanava.
- MANAVANAVA** (manava + -R); V, NS: manavannava; to pulsate, to throb; CF: manava.
- MANAVASE** V, NS: mavasse; to worry.
- MANEAPA** NAN (<KIB m'aneata), N, community meeting house.
- MANIA** (PN: *nia) (ma- + nia); V, NS: maannia; flat, smooth, cleared up; CF: fakamania.
- MANIANNIA** (PN: *mania) (mania + R- + -R); V, to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food, to set on edge, to shudder; "koo maniannia oku nifo i te vii o te kaleve : the sourness of the toddy makes my lips pucker (the Tuvaluan expression is about one's teeth)"

CF: llika <NEA, NGA>.

MANIENIA V, smooth.

MANIFI V, thin.

MANIFINIFI (manifi + -R); V, NS: manifinnifi; very thin surfaced, fine; see-through EX ana gatu, te manifinnifi ! : her clothes are see-through !.

MANINI N, fish (manini) ; SN: Acanthurus triostegus (Linnaeus).

MANINI LAAKAU NKL, FUN, N, fish (manini) ; SN: naso lituratus (Bloch & Schneider); CF: ume llei <NKL, VAI, NKF>.

MANINO¹ FUN, V, NS: mannino; clear, understood, calm (of water); CF: maanino <NEA>.

MANINO² (PN: *m(a,e)(l,n)ino) V, NS: maannino; (of the weather, the sea, someone's speech or a dispute) calm, still, clear, calmed down.

MANNIA N, PC: O, finger nail, toe nail.

MANO (PN: *mano) N, V, thousand, used for coconuts; CF: maikao <NEA, NGA, NTO>, moikao.

MANOGI¹ N, PC: A, fragrant flowers used to braid 'fou, titi vao', etc.

TAU MANOGI, FAI MANOGI V, to gather flowers to make 'fou', etc.

KOTI MANOGI V, to pick flowers to make 'fou', etc.

MANOGI² V, NS: maannogi; (of a story, etc.) to stink, to smell fishy; "tau tala koo manogi mai : your story sounds fishy to me"

MANOGI TAKAHALA <NEA, NGA>, MANOGI TAKASALA, MANOGI HALA <NEA, NGA>, MANOGI SALA V, NS: maannogi ...; to smell unhealthy, to smell not quite right; bad-smelling, rather malodorous.

MANOGINOI (manogi + -R); V, NS: manoginnogi; to smell rather bad, to stink a little; slightly malodorous; CF: elo, manogi, aaliga <NTO>, mataoleole <NTO>, sauga.

MANU¹ N, lifting grip on a canoe (Kennedy).

MANU² N, animal, bird.

MANU EVA N, bird.

MANU³ N, school, shoal of deep-sea fish; "manu pauea : a shoal of barracuda" CF: akau.

MANU* N, PC: A, any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.

MANU O TE AFAA N, little stint red-necked stint ; SN: calidris minuta (Child).

MANUA ENG ?, N, war-ship.

MANUIA V, lucky.

MANUU , while, before (with negative verbs) ; "naa fano o koukou manuu seki poo : go and have your bath before it gets dark"

MAO V, to recede (of rain).

MAOFE V, to curve (as of a road); V, NS: maoofe; bent, crooked; CF: gaofe. CP: piko.

MAONI NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *m(a,o)'o(L,n)i) V, NS: maaooni; true, genuine, real; "koe e maoni ? : is that right ?" CF: tonu, fakamaoni. N, truth, reality, actuality; CF: tonu.

MAONO N, fish ; SN: Acanthurus gultatus (Bloch & Schneider); CF: api (also identified as).

MAOPOOPC (ma- + opo + -R); V, to gather, to get together; V, (of a person's body) filled in.

MAPE ENG, N, map; CF: faafanue <SAM>.

MAPU (PN: *mapu) V, PC: A, to take a deep breath (before and after diving, or figuratively), to breathe once heavily; CF: maanava. N, PC: O, deep breath; N, PC: A, marble.

FFUTI TE MAPU V, N, to kick the bucket, to die, to breathe with difficulty after receiving a blow in the solar plexus.

TOE MAPU N, PC: O, last breath.

MAPUMAPU (mapu + -R); V, NS: mapummapu; to sob, to breathe with difficulty, as just before death.

MAPUNA V, NS: mappuna; to bounce up, to jerk up, to wake up with a start.

MAPUNAPUNA V, NS: mapunappuna; to bounce (something) repeatedly; CF: punapuna.

MAPUNI (ma- + puni); V, NS: maappuni; closed, shut.

MASA V, empty; V, low tide.

MASAGA N, the low point of the tide.

MASAE (ma- + sae); V, NS: maassae; maasasae <NTO>; torn, rent;
CF: mahae <NEA, NGA>.

MASAESAE (ma- + sae + -R); V, NS: masaessae; torn all over, in
shreds, stripped apart; CF: mahaehae <NEA, NGA>, masae.

MASAGI¹ V, to clear away, as clouds from the sky, to rise.

MASAGI² (ma- + sagi); V, NS: maassagi; to fly up, to rebound;
CF: mahagi <NEA, NGA>.

MASAGISAGI¹ (ma- + R- + sagi); NS: masagissagi; (of a person)
nimble, lightweight; CF: masagi, mahagihagi <NEA, NGA>.

MASAGISAGI² (ma- + sagisagi); V, NS: masagissagi; transported
with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump
around with excitement; CF: mahagihagi <NEA, NGA>, masagi.

MASAKI NS: massaki; N, illness, sickness, decease; V, to be
sick.

MASAKIGA N, sickness.

MASALA NTO, V, NS: masasala; clever, good at, intelligent,
smart, skillful, wise, capable of; CF: mahala.

MASALO NS: maassallo; V, to be jealous of; V, to suspect.

MASALCSALO V, jealous; N, jealousy; V, suspicious.

MASAMASA (R- + masa); NS: masamamasa <NTO>, masammasa; (of
food) with unpleasant texture or taste because of old age or
imbalance in the ingredients; CF: mahammaha <NEA, NGA>.

MASANI N, (individual's) habit.

MASAU (KI) FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (ma- + sau); V, NS: maassau; to
remember longingly, to reminisce; CF: manatu (ki), masausau.

MASAU (O/KI) (masau + -a); V, to remember: "masaua ke fetau
taatou i ttaeao : remember, let us meet tomorrow (Radio Tuvalu
closing song)"

MASAUGA N, remembrance.

MASAUSAU (KI) FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (ma- + sau + -R); V, NS:
masaussau; to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing,
nostalgic; CF: masau (ki), manatunatu (ki), fakaaunau (ki).

MASI (PN: *masi "fermented breadfruit") N, PC: A,
cabin-cracker, biscuit; CF: poele <NTO>, mahi <NGA>.

MASI KEKE ENG (cake), N, cookie, biscuit.

- MASIASI N, shame; ENG, N, box of matches.
- MASIINI ENG, N, PC: A, machine, engine; CF: misiini, mesiini <ENG>.
- MASIKI (ma- + siki); V, NS: maassiki; moved (residence), shifted position; CF: mahiki <NEA, NGA>. CP: siki. CF: fakamasiki.
- MASIMASI N, fish; SN: coryphaena hippurus (Linnaeus).
- MASINO V, NS: maassino, massino <NEA>, masisino <NTO>; clear (to the mind), understood, obvious; CF: mahino <NGA>.
- MASISI V, NS: maassisi; inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance; CF: mahihi <NEA, NGA>.
- MASUE NS: maassue; to be open; CF: masuke.
- MASUKE V, NS: maassuke; to be open; CF: masue.
- MATA¹ N, eye; N, PC: O, face.
- MATA KI MATA V, to promise, to vow, to swear on one's head;
"au e mata ki ou mata iaa au ne lavea nee au te agaaga : I swear on my head that I saw a ghost" CF: taku tonu, tautoo <SAM>.
- MATA² V, NS: mata; to think, to expect, in the sense of 'do you think so?'; "mata e fano koe maafea ki Nukulaelae ? : when do you expect to leave for Nukulaelae ?"
- MATA³ N, edge, sharp point, end part of anything; "te mata o te fenua : the end-part of the island" CF: kapakapa. CF: fakattai.
- MATA (A)
- MATA A NIU N, household head, the representative of the 'pui kaaiga' at community and social events; usually a 'matai' but not necessarily so; CF: matai, fakaua <NEA>.
- MATA A VELE N, PC: A, razor blade.
- MATA A TALA N, facade.
- MATA A PENUA N, point, end part of an island.
- MATA A FAGA N, beach, waterfront.
- MATA A LAGI N, corner of the sky.
- MATA A NIFO N, zigzag.

- MATA (I)** MKR, generic marker for figures, letters, etc ; CF: mata i nuunela. CF: mata i tusi.
- MATA A KAPA** NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, coconut-fiber; CF: lau kafa.
- MATA A VVELE** N, PC: A, razor-blade; CF: vvele.
- MATA FATU** V, NS: mata ffatu; shy; CF: maa.
- MATA PUAFUA** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, pimple; CF: fakafuafua.
- MATA I PALE** V, to commit incest; CF: fakavvale.
- MATA I MANU** N, letter of the alphabet; CF: mata i tuhi <NEA, NGA>. CF: mata i tusi.
- MATA I NUUNELA** LAT, N, figure; CF: napa. CF: foi nuunela.
- MATA I TUHI** NEA, NGA, N, letter of the alphabet; CF: mata i tusi. CF: mata i manu.
- MATA I TUSI** N, letter of the alphabet; "o fia mata i tusi i tau igoa ? : how many letters in your name ?" CF: mata i manu. CF: mata i tuhi <NEA, NGA>.
- MATA KAAIGA** N, PC: O, family land-holdingamage unit; CF: gafa, kaaiga, pui kaaiga.
- MATA KAI LAGO** V, clumsy, awkward; CF: sseva, savea, poopoo.
- MATA KAUKAU** NEA, V, soaking wet (of a person); CF: pii kaukau <NGA>. CF: vakivaki.
- MATA KIVIKIVI** N, kind of shellfish ; SN: thais hippocastanea L.; CF: ii <NGA>.
- MATA LCU** N, barb of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).
- MATA MAA** V, NS: mata maa; always ashamed, invariably shy; CF: maa.
- MATA MUA** V, NS: mata mua; rough, rowdy, black sheep; individual who does everything he is not supposed to do; CF: hota <NEA, NGA>, sota <NTO>, ssota.
- MATA PAOPAO** N, strip of pandanus leaves on which 'kie' leaves are stuck, worn on dancing ssirts.
- MATA PILI** N, sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
- MATA POC** V, NS: mata ppoo; to faint, to pass out, to syncope.

MATA PULA N, white tern, love tern, fairy tern ; SN: gygis albs candida (Child).

MATA UKU N, (diving) mask.

MATAALIAA V, (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.

MATAALIKIA N, hemorrhoid; CF: kolokomo <NEA>.

MATAELE N, fish ; SN: epinephelus fasciatus (Porskael); SN: epinephelus truncatus ? (Katayama); SN: cephalopolis leopardus (Lacepede); CF: palu paatuki (also identified as). CF: eve tuaamotu.

MATAGATAGA NEA, V, loose, starting to peel; CF: matakataka.

MATAGI N, wind; V, to be excited; N, PC: O, excitement, trance, particularly in games or at the 'faatele'.

MATAI SAM (matai), N, elder, head (of the 'kaaiga', extended family).

MATAIGOIGO V, thin-skinned, overly sensitive, irritable.

MATAKA V, NS: mattaka; peeled off, disjointed, loosened off.

MATAKAI V, to beg, crave, covet.

MATAKAAIGA

MATAKAI (KI) V, greedy about everything, to want everything one sees.

MATAKATAKA V, loose, starting to peel; CF: matagataga <NEA>.

MATAKU V, NS: mattaku; fearful, frightened, afraid.

MATALA NS: mmattala; V, to open; V, to be open.

MATALIKI N, a constellation: seven sisters; N, string figure: the Seven Sisters (Koch 170 for illustration).

MATALIKIIGA (mata + liki + -ga); N, PC: O, solar plexus; CF: puulikiga <NEA>.

MATALILI V, angry.

MATALOA N, door.

MATAMATA (mata + -R); V, NS: matammata; half-cooked, medium rare; CF: mata <NEA, NGA, NTO>, mmata. CF: mohomoho <NEA, NGA>.

MANOGI MATAMATA NEA, NGA, N, V, smelling of dead fish or of sea life stranded by the tide; CF: kkola. FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, N, V, smelling of freshly-cut vegetation (such as a mowed lawn);

CF: mmata.

MATAMEA N, kind of sea crab .

MATAOLECLE NTO, V, to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink,
malodorant; CF: aaliga <NTO>, sauga, elo, ppou.

MATAPAOLO NEA, NAN, N, spade; CF: tuutafa, tuukauano.

MATAPEKIPEKI NEA, (mata + P- + peki); N, string figure:
network; CF: fakamatakupei <NGA, NTO>.

MATAPOGA N, derogatory word for youngest child, baby of the
family; CF: ttoomotae. N, pandanus sections close to the stem
of the fruit, that are not very much appreciated as food.

MATAU NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *matau) N, PC: A, fishhook; CF:
kaafiló.

MATAUPU N, topic, theme.

MATAUU V, mean, unkind.

MATE V, to die; V, dead; N, corpse.

MATEGA N, the cause of death.

MATEA V, to see.

MATEKA (ma- + teka); V, NS: maatteka; capable of rolling
(because of its shape); to walk (in a particular direction), to
be off (somewhere); "maatou kaa maatteka kkoo : we are off that
way (see you later !)" CF: tipa.

MATIKAO NEA, NGA, NTO, N, finger; CF: maikao. measurement:
finger's breadth (Kennedy).

MATIKAO MATUA N, PC: O, thumb, big toe, great toe.

MATIKAO TUSI N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CF: matiffao
tuhi <NEA, NGA>.

MATIKAO IOTO N, PC: O, middle finger.

MATIKAO SUPA N, PC: O, ring finger; CF: matikao hupa <NEA,
NGA>.

MATIKAC TAMA N, PC: O, pinky finger, little toe.

MATIKAO TUHI NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CF
matikao tusi.

MATIKAO HUPA NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, ring finger; CF: matikao
supa.

MATILOTILO (ma- + tilotilo); V, NS: matilottilo; to shine.

MATIVA V, NS: maattiva; poor, indigent.

MATOLI (ma- + toli); V, NS: maattoli; (of a moticule or depression in the ground) to collapse, to erode; CF: ttoli.

MATOLU NS: maattolu.

MATTEA NEA, (mata + tea); V, infected; CF: hhina <NGA>, mata sina <NTO>, ssina.

MATUA V, NS: maattua; old; N, mother, old, parent.

MAATUA N, parents.

MATUA SUMU N, fish (sumu) ; SN: rhinecanthus aculeatus ? (Linnaeus).

MATUKU N, reef heron ; SN: d44migretta sacra (Child); CF: matuku kena. CF: matuku pulepule. CF: matuku uli.

MATUKU KENA N, white heron ; SN: demigretta sacra (Child); CF: matuku. CF: matuku pulepule. CF: matuku kena. CF: matuku uli.

MATUKU POLEPULE N, spotted heron ; SN: demigretta sacra; CF: matuku kena. CF: matuku. CF: matuku uli.

MATUKU ULI N, blue heron ; SN: demigretta sacra (Child); CF: matuku. CF: matuku kena. CF: matuku pulepule. CF: matuku uli.

MATUUTUO V, (of the rain) to recede temporarily; CF: mao.

MAU¹ (PN: *ma'u) V, to stick to, to keep on, to continue; "fakafeto ki tou uiga teenaa, mau i te ! : thank you for your attitude, stick to it !" ADV, steady, settled, quiet; "nofo mau ! : stop moving around like that !" V, to finish defecating; CF: mou <NGA>.

MAU² ? PC: A, kite; CF: utuao <NEA from KIR>.

PAKAEVA MAU V, to fly kites; CF: fakalele utuao <NEA from KIR>.

MAU³ (PN: *ma'u ?) PF, a productive prefix attached to verbs and nouns alike to indicate the prolonged and durative nature of an action or state, or the continuous presence (or abundance) of something ; "mautino : always frequented by at least one person" "mauttanu : (of a person) with always some germinated nuts in one's possession; (of a place) with always some germinated nuts present" "maumahaki : always sick, sickly, in poor health"

- MAUA** V, to find; can, able, capable; "koe e maua o kake ? : can you climb (this coconut tree) ?" CF: iloa, poto.
- MAUGA** N, hill, mountain.
- MAUHU** NEA, NGA, (ma- + uhu); V, NS: maaubhu; capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.
- MAUKOLOA** V, rich; CF: maumea.
- MAULALO** NEA, NS: maullalo; V, deep; CF: lloto, ppoko, maalalo.
N, depth; CF: maalalo, lloto, ppoko. V, humble, lowly, unimportant, modest; low; "te fale saa i konei e maalalo fua : the church here is very modest" CF: maalalo, lloto, ppoko.
- MAULI¹** N, PC: O, soul; obsolete except in the expression:
E POI TOKU MAULI ! V, N, it surprised the soul out of me !;
"e poi toku mauli e mate ia Magoo Mahii : I am surprised by the fact that Magoo Mahi (one side of the village) has defeated us (A Nanumaga 'faatele')"
- MAULI²** (PN: *ma'uri) interjection used when someone sneezes.
Can be answered by 'ola !', or even used together with 'ola' : 'mauli ola' (the original meaning of 'mauli' "alive" is now lost in modern Tuvaluan); CF: p;a; maauli, mauliga. NEA, NS: maauli; to sneeze; CF: mafatua.
- POO MAULI** NEA, NGA, Monday; CF: aso.
- TOKA MAULI** NGA, NTO, to hiccough, hiccup; CF: faki <NEA>.
- TOKO MAULI** FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, to hiccup, hiccough; CF: faki <NEA>. NTO, to sneeze; CF: mafatua.
- FUA MAULI** NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, testicle; CF: laho <NEA, NGA>, laso.
- MAULIGA** (mauli + -ga); N, next week; "i te mauliga taatou kaa olo o gaallue : we'll go and work next week" CF: mauli, mauli.
- MAULUGA** NEA, NGA, (mau + luga); V, NS: maulluga; important, high, of high status; "a ia e mauluga tona tofi : he holds a high position" CF: maaluga. N, PC: O, height, altitude; CF: maaluga.
- FIA MAULUGA** NEA, NGA, V, NS: fia maulluga; proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant; CF: maaluga, hili <NEA, NGA>, sili, fakamatamata.
- MAUMAU** V, useless.
- MAUMEA** V, rich; CF: maukoloa.

MAUNU NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *m(a,o)nu) N, PC: A, bait; CF: poa.

MAUSU (ma- + usu); V, NS: maauusu; capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.

MAUTINOA (mau- + tino + -a); V, certain, sure, assured;; to know for sure; "e mautinoa iaa koe te aso o te paalota ? : do you know for sure on wht day the elections are ?"

MAUTOFIA (mau- + tofi + -a); V, with many duties , always selected for appointments, whose services are in great demnad.

MAUTUUTU V, to cry, sob.

MAVAE V, to divorce; V, divided, to be in parts.

PAKAMAVAE V, to divide, to split into pieces.

MEA¹ N, thing.

MEAKAI N, food.

MEAKIKI N, meat, fish, protein food.

MEA INU N, a drink.

MEA FAI GAALUEGA N, tools.

MEA² N, this word is very often used to fill in hesitations and other breaks in discourse; it is most commonly used for personal names, but can be used for any type of noun: what's his name, watchamakalit; "a mea teelaa ko ia loa e taulekaelka : what's-her-nam -again is really pretty" "aumai te ___ mea ! : bring me the watchamakalit !" or it can be used as the first component of compounds denoting, very broadly speaking, countable parts of an uncountable whole (see subentries below); 'mea' is of more common usage than its primary English gloss "thing". It is for instance, used to fill in empty slots in compounds where the other part cannot stand by itself (e.g. in the case of generic markers);.

SUA A MEA LINK, N, something else, the other thing, also.

I TE MEA LINK, because, since, as, for the very reason that;
"au ne vau i te mea ne kalaga mai ki au toku maatua : I came because my mother called me" "a ia ne kkini nee tena avega i te mea a ia ne konaa i te poo : his wife thrashed him because he got drunk last night" CF: auaa <SAM>, i.

MEA³ N, PC: O, followed by an O-class possessive expression (which can be a name or a pronoun), this word in the non-singular is a popular expression of wonder, humorous admiration, or slight mockery; "mea o Kilipati ! : that's just like Kiribati" "mea o ia ! : wow, look at what he can do !"

- MEA ALOFA N, gift, present.
- MEA LEPE NEA, N, PC: A, rubber, eraser, duster; CF: ssolo.
CF: lepe <NEA>. CF: tina <NGA>. CF: mea ssolo.
- MEA SSOLO N, PC: A, rubber, eraser, duster; CF: tina <NGA>.
CF: ssolo. CF: mea lepe <NEA>.
- MEA TAU LIMA N, handicraft.
- MEAMEA (PN: *me(')a) N, V, NS: meamea; red, as sunburnt skin;
CF: mmelo.
- MEE ENG, N, May (month).
- MEELIA ENG ?, N, plumeria, frangipani; SN: plumeria nebra L.,
forma acutifolia (Poir.) Woods. (Chambers).
- MEI¹ V, to shrink.
- MEI² N, breadfruit; SN: actocarpus attilis (Parkins exZ) Fosb.
(Chambers); CF: mai <NGA, NTO>.
- MEKEI VAI, N, sleeping mat; CF: takafi.
- MELEMELE N, the planet Venus.
- MELI ENG, N, mail.
- MELO N, the blue-ish colour of lips when cold; CF: mmelo (= reddish).
- MESIINI ENG, N, PC: A, machine, engine; CF: misiini, masiini
<ENG>.
- MIAAU N, V, to meow, meow; CF: giaau.
- MIGIMIGI V, NS: migimmigi; (of the hair) curly; CF: pikipiki.
- MII¹ N, light (used with 'kula', 'kukula', "red"); "kula
mii = light red" CF: mmii.
- MII² ENG, N, musical note: mi, E.
- MIIGOI V, NS: miiggoi; to belly-ache, to whine, to complain
about pain.
- MILI V, to fool around with, to fiddle with; V, to anoint with
oil.
- MILIGA N, the fooling around, the wasting of time,
procrastination.
- MILIMILI V, anointing.

- MILIMILIGA N, annointment.
- MILO N, plant ; SN: thesperia populnea (L.) Soland (Chambers).
- MILOMILO (milo + -R); V, to twirl.
- MIMI V, to urinate; N, urine.
- MIMIHA NGA, (R- + miha); V, CF: mimisa <NTO>, mmiha <NEA, NGA>, mmisa, fakamimiha. to murmur, to produce the sound of splashing water; (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).
- MIMILI NGA, NTO, (R- + mili); N, PC: A, traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures; CF: mmili.
- MATA A MIMILI NGA, NTO, N, drill bit.
- MIMILO (PN: *milo) (R- + milo); V, to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to wind, to rewind; V, to associate with, to mix with; CF: mmilo.
- MIMIO NGA, NTO, (PN: *mio ?) V, to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting; CF: mmio. V, (of people) to mob, to lump together.
- MIMISA NTO, (R- + misa); V, to murmur; to produce the sound of splashing water; (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish); CF: mimiha <NGA>, mmiha <NEA, NGA>, mmisa; fakamimisa.
- MIOMIO (mio + -R); V, to swirl, to whirl.
- MISA (MMISA) N, necklace made of small shells, small shells with which necklaces are made; V, to disturb the surface of the ocean, as by a shoal of fish.
- MISAGA N, the disturbance made on the surface of the ocean made by a shoal of fish.
- MISIIN¹ ENG, N, PC: A, machine, engine; CF: mesiini <ENG>, masiini <NGA>.
- MITI¹ N, food, consisting of a sauce made of salty water, coconut cream and onions, in which starchy food is dipped.
- MITI² (PN: *miti) N, PC: A, dream; V, NS: mmoe miti; to dream: "au ne miti iaa koe koo fano : I dreamt that you had left" "au ne miti kias koe : I dreamt about you" CF: moe miti.
- MITIAFU N, PC: O, t-shirt, tee-shirt, singlet; CF: mitiofu.
- MITIMITI V, NS: mitimmiti; to keep on sucking on.

MITIMITI MAIKAO, MITIMITI MATIKAO, MITIMITI MOIKAO V, to suck one's thumb.

MITIOFU N, PC: O, tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet; CF: mitiafu.

MMAA¹ N, (of color) light; "kkula mmaa : light red" CF: maamaa. V, clean, clever; CF: maama <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MMAA² (PN: *ma'a) (R- + maa); V, clean, clear, pure; CF: maama <NGA, NTO>.

MMAANAVA NEA, V, capable of holding one's breath for a long time; CF: isu, ihu <NGA>, fatu manava <NTO>.

MMAFA V, heavy; N, weight; V, in possession of a great quantity (of fish, coconuts, or anything that is collected), loaded with; "maatou koo mmafa loa i ika : we are just loaded with fish" V, migraine, hangover; "koo mmafa toku ulu i te inuuga i te poo : I have a hangover from last night's drinking"

LOTO MMAFA N, V, hurt, stricken, affected.

MMAGE V, wilted, faded, withered, dried up.

MMAHA NEA, NGA, (R- + maha); V, (of the tide) low; CF: mamaha <NGA>, mamasaga <NTO>, mmasa.

MMAHAGA NEA, NGA, N, low point of the tide; CF: mamahaga <NGA>, mamasaga <NTO>, mmasaaga.

MMAKA (R- + maka); V, to take a step; "mmaka ki te feituu fakaatamai ! : take one step to the right !" "a ia e mmaka mmoo : he takes wide steps" CF: mamaka <NGA, NTO>. N, PC: A, step-

MMALA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKI, N, charcoal (from the burning of anything); CF: mamala <NTO>, malala <NEA, NGA>. FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, charcoal, burnt; CF: mamala <NTO>, malala <NEA, NGA>. V, (of the mouth) to react to unripe or uncooked starch food, to make one pucker; CF: mamala <NGA, NTO>. V, burnt (food), or the mouth when eating food when still hot; "a meak'hai koo mmala valevale : the food is completely burnt" "koo mma i toku alelo : I burnt my tongue" CF: veevela <NTO>, ppaku <NEA, NGA>.

MMALE (PN: *m(a,e)le) (R- + male); V, to clear one's throat.

MMALU N, respect.

MMAMA N, leak, ring.

MMANA N, supernatural power, mana; CF: mamana <NTO>. V, to have supernatural power, to have mana; CF: mamana <NGA, NTO>.

MMANU N, fish; SN: scanes globiceps (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: scanes jonesi (Streets); SN: scanes sordidus (Forskael); SN: scanes niger (Forskael); SN: scanes gibbus (Rueppell); CF: somo.

MMAO V, far.

MMASA PAKUPAKU V, (of the tide) to be at its spring low point;
"te tai koo mmasa pakupaku : it is low spring tide" CF: leleka
<NTO>, lleka <NEA>, oa <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MMASI V, very fresh (like for a 'fon' or flowers).

MMATA¹ (PN: *mata) (R- + mata); V, raw, uncooked; CF: mata
<NEA, NGA, NTO>, ota.

MMATA² FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, N, V, smelling of freshly cut
vegetation (such as a mowed lawn); CF: matamata <FUN, VAI, NKF,
NKL>.

MMATA (I) V, to visit (somewhere).

MMATE V, paralyzed, numb; "toku vae koo mmate i te sagasagaaga
: my leg feels numb from sitting (cross-legged)" CF: mmuu,
fakammate.

MMATUU N, a small herb ; SN: physalis minima L. (Chambers).

MMAU V, firm, steady, stable; N, witness; V, attached to, stuck
in, often seen in one place; "a ia e mmau toa ki Vaiaku : she
is always hanging around Vaiaku" CF: llave.

MMEA N, name of a star.

MMELO reddish.

MMENE (PN: *mene) (R- + mene); V, to shrink back, to recoil, to
contract, to huddle up; "a ia koo mmene i te mmoko : he is all
huddled up because he is so cold" NEA, NGA, NTO, V, (of clothes)
to shrink; CF: kkutu, mmei <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.

MMIHA NEA, NGA, (R- + miha); V, CF: mimiha <NGA>, mimisa <NTO>,
mmisa; fakammiha. to murmur; to produce the sound of
splashing water; (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a
feeding shoal of fish).

MMII N (used with 'kkula', "red") light : "kkula mmii : light
red" CF: mii <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MMILI (R- + mili); N, PC: A, traditional pump-drill, used to
bore holes in lures; used also for any type of drill, from a
simple stick to the imported electric drill; CF: mimili <NGA,
NTO>.

MATA A MMILI N, drill bit.

MMILO (PN: *milo) (R- + milo); V, to twist (something that is
meant to be twisted), to wind, to rewind; "mmio te ituulaa kee
toe ola : rewind your watch till it works again" V, to associate
with, to mix with; "a tino valevale koo mmilo i te malae : all
kinds of people are assembled on the field" CF: mimilo <NGA,

NTO>.

MMIO V, to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting.

MIOGA N, the twisting.

MMISI (R- + misi); V, to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention; CF: mumusu <NTO, NGA>, mmusu <NEA>.

MMITI¹ V, to suck (at breast), to nibble, to eat (polite); V, to suck, to sip, to make a kissing sound; V, (of the current) to carry away, to flow.

MMITI² N, V, (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak; CF: musumusu; kicle <NEA, NGA, NTO>, kimoa.

MMOE (PN: *mohe "to sleep") (R- + moe); V, to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes); CF: momoe <NGA, NTO>.

MMOKO¹ V, cold; N, gecko lizard.

MMOKO² NEA, NGA, (R- + moko); V, to choose one's partner, one's friend; CF: fakanafa.

MMOLE (PN: *<mole>mole) (R- + mole); V, to slip, to slide (as on mud); CF: momole <NTO>.

MMOLI¹ V, to send as a message; N, report; V, to take to court.

MMOLI² (PN: *mOri) (R- + moli); V, to offer, to give; to return (something borrowed); "kaa fano koe, mmoli toku alofa ki ei : when thou go, give her my love" CF: momoli <NGA, NTO>.

MMOMO (R- + momo); V, crushed to bits, reduced to powder; CF: momomo <NGA, NTO>.

MMONO (PN: *mono) (R- + mono); V, to push, to force, to stuff, to caulk; "ne mmono nee tena maatua kee aavaga ki te ppaalagi : her mother forced her to get married to the westerner"

MMOSO V, cooked (now more or less obsolete); CF: ppaku. CF: moh <NEA, NGA>.

MMOTO V, green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped; punk; "te fua a mei koi mmoto : that breadfruit fruit is still green" CF: goto <NEA, NGA>, moto <NEA, NGA>, liki.

MMOTU (R- + motu); V, to cut, to sever, to break (something); "koo mmotu nee te magoo te uka : the shark snapped the line" CF: momotu <NGA, NTO>.

MMULU V, to wash, to do the washing, to clean; "mmulu lava : to wash clothes" CF: tapi. CF: mululu <NGA>. CF: ffulu. CF: ttaa. (southern), V, to stroke, to anoint, to carress; CF: mulumulu.

- MMUNI (R- + muni); V, to hide oneself; CF: mumuni <NTO>.
- MMUSU NEA, (R- + musu); to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention; CF: mumusu <NGA, NTO>, mmisi.
- MMUU V, numb, as when intoxicated with 'ciguatera', ciguatera poisoned; "te ika teelaa e mmuu : that fish is poisonous" CF: ttata <PUN>. V, (of a man) to have intercourse with a woman (vulgar); CF: pote.
- MO CONJ, with, and, for (see conjunctions in appendix) .
- MOA¹ N, chicken ; N, clay.
- MOA² N, V, ADV, alternative form of 'mua'; N, fine sand covered by the sea at high tide; CF: fuu <NEA>.
- MOAMOA N, fish (sue) ; SN: ostracion cubicus (Linnaeus).
- MOANA¹ vasa (?).
- LAVU MOANA N, V, dark blue ; CF: puluu.
- MOANA² (moo + -na); LINK + PFC, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person singular pronoun subject .
- MOE¹ V, NS: mmoe; to sleep.
- MOEGA N, bed; N, sleep.
- MOEGASF V, fast asleep, lit: to be numb with sleep.
- MOEMATE V, fast asleep, lit: to be dead with sleep.
- MOE MAASEI V, NS: moe maassei; to toss in one's sleep and drop one's 'sulu' in the process, thus exposing oneself naked.
- MOE MAAHEI NEA, NGA, NS: moe maahhei <NEA, NGA>, moe maahhehei <NGA>.
- MOE TCIOLC NGA, NTO, V, to rape (lit: to sleep-crawl), to have sex surreptitiously with a woman, either with or without her consent, inside her house; CF: faafaa <NEA>, puke maaloo, moe ttolo.
- MOE MITI V, NS: moe mmiti, moe mimiti <NGA, NTO>; to dream; N, PC: A, dream.
- MOEGA A TAMA N, PC: O, uterus, womb.
- MOE² N, bunch of young leaves of palmy trees; CF: lito, kau moe.

- MOEHEGIA NEA, NGA, (moe + hegi + -a); V, to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep; CF: moesegia <FUN>.
- MOEMOE N, PC: O, mosquito net; CF: tainamu. CF: taunamo <NEA, NGA>.
- MOESEGIA (moe + segi + -a); V, to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep; CF: moehesia <NEA, NGA>.
- MOETTOLC V, to rape.
- MOHO V, NS: mmoho <NEA> or momoho <NEA, NGA>; cooked; "koa mmoho meakkai kolaa ? : is the food ready ?" CF: maoso. CF: pfaku. CF: toka. CF: mohomoho.
- MOHOMOH C V, NS: mohomoho; half cooked, medium rare; CF: moho. CF: ratamata.
- MOI MKB, a question word and a verb marker (see appendix).
- MOI PEPE MANI PAPA N, long-nosed butterflyfish.
- MOIKAKA N, strand from coconut husk fiber; CF: pulupulu.
- MOIKAO N, PC: O, finger, toe; CF: matikao, maikao.
- MOIKAO MATUA N, PC: O, thumb, great toe, big toe.
- MOIKAC TUSI N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CF: moikao tuhi <NEA, NGA>.
- MOIKAC LOTO N, PC: O, middle finger.
- MOIKAC TAMA N, PC: O, pinky finger, little toe.
- MOIKAC SUPA N, PC: O, ring finger; CF: moikao hupa <NEA, NGA>.
- MOIKAO TUHI NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, index finger, forefinger; CF: moikao tusi.
- MOIKAO HUPA NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, ring finger; CF: moikao supa.
- MOIKAO V, N, thousand, used for coconuts; CF: maikao <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- MOINOI N, orange clownfish (lavia).
- MOKO NEA, NGA, kind of lizard with dark brown skin that sheds; CF: moko lefulefu <NTO>, Pili.
- MOKO LEFULEFU NTO, kind of lizard with dark brown skin that sheds; CF: moko <NEA, NGA>, Pili.
- MOKOPUNA N, PC: O, grandchild, greatgrandchild.

MOKOPUNA TAGATA N, PC: O, NS: mokopuna taaggatta;
(great) grandson.

MOKOPUNA PAFINE N, PC: O, NS: mokopuna faaffine;
(great) granddaughter.

MOKOPUNA PUKE V, PC: O, adopted grandchild.

MOKOTIA (moko + -(C)ia); V, chilly, struck by the cold,
freezing; CF: makalili.

MOLAA (moo + -laa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to
introduce an intransitive verb with third person dual pronoun
subject.

MOLE¹ V, to come out last in a race, etc; "laatou ne mole ki
tua : they came out last"

MOLE MOHO NEA, NGA, V, to hold an impromptu caaoe race during
a fishing party.

MOLE² V, to be over with, to be through with, to have had it;
finished, run out, used up, to be done with; "koo mole te
gaaluega : we are through with the work" "jkoo mole a masi i te
sitoo : there are no more cabin crackers in the store mole atu
te fakalavelave ee, se aa nei sua a fakalavelave ? : now we are
done with this problem, what's the next problem ?" "au koo mole
mai konei ! : I have had it in this place !" CF: oti, palele.

MOLEMOLE V, NS: molemole; smooth.

MOLIMAU N, witness; V, to stand as a witness.

MOLIMOLI NS: molimoli; to denounce all the time, to inform
against everyone; CF: amoli, momoli <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

GUTU MOLIMOLI N, V, always denouncing everyone, telling on
everyone.

MOLIMOLI PATI V, to report someone's words.

MOLLOU NEA, (moo + -llou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used
to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural
pronoun subject.

MOLOKAU N, poisonous centipede.

MOLOTOU (moo + -lotou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to
introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun
subject.

MOLUA (moo + -lua); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to
introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun
subject.

- MOLUU** (moo + -luu); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject .
- MOMAA** (moo + -maa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual exclusive pronoun subject .
- MOMOF** NGA, NTO, (PN: *mohe "to sleep") (R- + moe); V, to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes); CF: moe.
- MOMOLE** NTO, (R- + mole); V, to slip, to slide; CF: mole.
- MOMOLI** NGA, NTO, (PN: *mori) (R- + moli); V, to offer, to give, to return (something borrowed); "aku e moli atu taku fakafetao kia koutou : I offer my thanks to you" CF: moli.
- MOMOLI** NEA, NGA, NTO, to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell; CF: moli.
- MOMOTOU** NGA, NTO, (moo + -totou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural exclusive pronoun subject .
- MOMOTU** NGA, NTO, (R- + motu); V, to cut, to sever, to break (something); CF: motu.
- MONE** N, very small section of the pandanus fruit, diametrically opposite the stem junction.
- MOO¹** N, the letter 'm' in the alphabet.
- MOO²** NEA, NGA, GM, (in noun compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of; 'moo' is always used with a noun following it.; CF: muu, faasi <SAM>.
- MOO MEA** NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed); CF: muu mea, tapahi mea <NEA, NGA>, faasi mea.
- MOO TINO** NEA, NGA, N, V, just a few people; CF: muu.
- MOO TAPAHU** GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; NEA, NGA: "aumai ni moo tapahi falaoa : bring me a little flour" CF: tapahi <NEA, NGA>; potu, faasi <SAM>.
- MOO TAPAHU MEA** N, a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed); CF: moo mea, moo mea tautana <NEA, NGA>, moo mea teutana <NEA, NGA>, muu mea.
- MOO TAUTANA** KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA, GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; CF: muu tetana <KIR: teutana>, moo teutana <KIR: teutana, used in

NEA, NGA>, muu tautana <KIR: teutana>, muu teutana <KIR: teutana>.

MOO TEUTANA KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA, GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; CF: muu kalisi <NTO>, muu teutana <KIR: teutana>, moo tautana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, moo tapahi <NEA, NGA>, muu tautana <KIR: teutana>.

MOOKU¹ (moo + -ku); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person singular pronoun subject .

MOOKU² (moo + -ku); FM + PRO, benefactive marker, first person singular, O-class, for me .

MOOLAA (moo + -laa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person dual pronoun subject .

MOOLIA V, to report (something); "koe kau moolia ki te faiaaskoga iate koe e puhi : I am going to report to the teacher that you smoked " CF: folafola faki <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MOOLII N, lamp.

MOOLII SEILIE N, torch, flashlight.

MOOLII FAAGOGO N, PC: A, traditional lamp consisting of a wick dipped in oil in a coconut shell.

MOOLII KANITOLU ENG, N, PC: A, candle; CF: moolii gako.

MOOLII GAKO N, PC: A, candle; CF: moolii kanitolo <ENG>.

MOOLII KASA N, PC: A, pressure lamp.

MOOLII OELA ENG, N, PC: A, oil lamp.

MOOLII ITI N, PC: A, electric light.

MOOLOTOU (moo + -lotou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject .

MOOLOU NEA, NGA, (moo + -llou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject .

MOOLUA (moo + -lua); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject .

MOOLUU (moo + -luu); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject .

MOONAA (mo + -aa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual exclusive pronoun subject .

MOOMOMO (R- + momo); V, crushed to very small bits, reduced to powder; CF: momo.

MOOMOMO V, crushed to bits.

MOOMONA V, fatty, fatty meat or fish; CF: gako.

MOOMOO LUPE O TAI N, fish .

MOOMOTOU (mo + -motou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural exclusive pronoun subject .

MOONAA¹ PM + PRO, benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for him / her / it .

MOONAA² (mo + -na); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person singular pronoun subject .

MOONILINII V, NS: mooniinnii; NS: mooniinini <NGA, NTO>; very small, frail, dot-like; CF: fooniki. CF: fooliki.

MOOTAA (mo + -taa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject .

MOOTEUTAGA NAN, few; CF: multana.

MOOTIITII NKF, N, very small black crab, with one very developed red pincher ; CF: kalemiha <NEA>. N, derogatory nickname for Nukufetau Atoll, because of the high incidence of the above.

MOOTO ENG, N, PC: A, O, outboard engine, motor, outboard boat; "toku mooto : the boat that I own or am using" "taku mooto : the boat that I made or bought"

MOOTOKAA ENG, N, car.

MOOTOTOU (mo + -ttou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject .

MOOTOU (mo + -otou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person plural pronoun subject .

MOOTTOU (mo + -ttou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject .

- MOOU¹** (moo + -u); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person singular pronoun subject .
- MOOU²** NEA, NGA, (moo + -u); PM + PRO, benefactive marker, second person singular, O-class, for you .
- MCOUTOU** (moo + -otou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person plural pronoun subject .
- MOTA** N, mosquito larva; CF: fitifiti <NGA>.
- MOTAA** (moo + -taa); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject .
- MOTI** V, NS: mmoti; to ooze; "motiiga a ua : rain drop"
"motiiga a vai : water drop" CF: motimoti.
- MOTIMOTI** V, NS: motimoti; to trickle, to drizzle; CF: salisali. CF: matuutuu.
- MOTO** NEA, NGA, NS: mmoto <NEA>, momoto <NGA>; green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped; punk; CF: mmoto; hhui <NEA>, liki.
- MOTOMOTO** N, young coconut meat but already firm.
- MOTOTOU** NGA, NTO, (moo + -ttou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject .
- MOTOU¹** N, floater (in a fishing-net, etc.), cork; CF: tou <NEA>. N, PC: A, surfboard or any board or raft used to play with in the water; CF: lagai <NEA>.
- MOTOU²** (O + O + -motou); PM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our .
- MOTTOU** (moo + -ttou); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject .
- MOTU¹** N, islet.
- MOTU²** (PN: *motu) V, NS: momotu <NGA, NTO>, mmotu; to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short; "koa motu te faatele : the 'faatele' was cut short " CF: momotu <NGA, NTO>, mmotu.
- MOTUHIA** (motu + -(C)ia); V, (of a relationship) to break; CF: motusia.
- MOTUHITU** (R- + motu); V, NS: motummotu; tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places; to pull apart, to break something) in many places, to chop up, to fringe; CF: mmotu, motu.

MOTUMCTUGA A LAU GATU N, patch of material; CF: kapakapa, paka lava <NEA>, kapa lava <NEA>.

MOTUSIA (motu + -(C)ia): V, (of a relationship) to break; "koo motusia nee koe toku alofa : you broke my love for you" CF: mctuhia <NGA>.

MOU NTO, V, (of a canoe) flooded, to sink; CF: kkoo <NEA>, lolo; gapulu. NGA, V, to finish defecating; CF: mau.

MOUKOU N, grass (for identifications for Nanumea, see Chambers 172-3).

MOUKU MILIMILI TALIGA N, grass ; SN: fimbristylis atollensis (St. John) (Chambers).

MOUKU TUU N, grass ; SN: eleusine indica (L.) Gaerth (Chambers).

MOUKU TALATALA KIR (used in NEA), N, grass, sandspurs ; SN: cenchrus echinatus L.; CF: kateketeke.

MOULEU N, grass.

MOULUA (moo + -oulua); LINK + PRO, benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject .

MUA¹ V, to be in first position, to precede; "mua koe ki loto ! : you go inside first ! (when two people enter a house)" N, fore-side of a boat or canoe.

MUAMUA V, first, before.

MUA² ADV, before, formerly, earlier, first; "au ne nofo mua i Talava : I used to live in Tarawa before" "au kaa fano mua : I go first"

MUA LOA V, old (of objects); "te fale teelaa se fale mua loa : that's a very old house" CF: loa <NEA, NGA, NTO>, leva, mago.

MUA³ N, front part; "saga mai ou mua ! : face this way !" N, PC: O, stripe (on a uniform); ADV, adverb adding polite modality to a command please ; "Tetuki, sau mua ! : Tetaki, can you come here !" CF: ala. ale <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

MUA A GUTU N, PC: O, mouth area, snout.

MUI (PN: *mui) V, to assemble, to swarm; "a tino koo mui loa i temotou fale : people are just swarming to our house" CF: mui, mumu.

MUIA (mui + -a); V, to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people; "ttou ika koo muia nee lago : our fish is just covered with flies" CF: mui, mumutia.

MUKAMUKA NEA, NGA, N, cartilage; CP: maakamukamu <NTO>, mukomuko. (muka + -R); V, NS: mukammuka; crunchy; CP: maakamukamu <NTO>, mukomuko.

MUKOMUKO¹ N, young coconut.

MUKOMUKO² (muko + -R); V, NS: mukommuko; crunchy; CF: mukamuka <NEA, NGA>, maakamukamu <NTO>, makamukamu.

NEA MUKOMMUKO N, PC: O, cartilage; CF: mukamuka <NEA, NGA>, maakamukamu <NTO>, mukomuko.

MULI¹ N, aft-side of a boat or a canoe; "te muli ama : port quarter of a canoe (Kennedy)" "te muli o te lou : the base of a fish-hook (Kennedy)" N, buttock; V, last.

MULISELU N, back of the head.

MULIMULI last.

MULI KII FUN, N, PC: O, tail of an animal, tail-end, end part; CF: makuelo <NEA, NGA>, huelo <NEA, NGA>, suelo <NTO>, velo, felo.

MULI² N, PC: A, cigarette; CF: sikaleti <ENG>, utufaga, ttufaga, sului <NEA, NGA>, lau sului <NTO>.

MULI³ NEA, N, V, an unstructured game, consisting of touching someone and saying 'muli !', and then running off leaving the "victim" no chance to take his revenge until another opportunity arises; CF: male.

MULIFA N, first month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).

MULIMOA N, thick base of the fish-lure, the point of final attachment of the line (Kennedy).

MULO V, scale-less (of a fish); CF: palu koo muulo. CF: lito.

MULUMU¹ V, NS: mulumumulu <NGA, NTO>; NS: mulummulu; to stroke, anoint, to carress; "e mulumulu saale te foi tino o te pepe ki sinu : she often anoints the body of the baby with oils" CP: milimili.

MUMU V, to group, to crowd.

MUMUGA N, group.

MUMULU NGA, V, to wash, to do the washing, to clean (also used in NEA along with 'mmulu'; CF: tapi. CF: mmulu <NEA>. CF: ttaa. CF: ffulu.

MUMUNI NTO, (R- + muni); to hide oneself; CF: mmuni.

MUMUSU NGA, NTO, V, to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention; CF: mmusu <NEA>, mmisi.

MUMUTIA (mumu + -(C)ia); V, to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people; CF: mui.

MUNA¹ CF: pati. NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: A, word, speech; "ana muna : then he said..." CF: pati. V, to tell, to say.

MUNA² N, PC: A, knowledge, skill; more powerful word than 'logo'.

MUNA O TE KAAKEGA <NEA>, MUNA PULE <NGA>, MUNA O TE AO <NTO> N, skill of taking care of coconut trees.

MUNUA N, fish (gatala) ; SN: epinephelus merra (immature) (Eloch); CF: gatala liki <FUN>. CF: gatala.

MUOMUA previously, before.

MUSUMUSU¹ V, to whisper.

MUSUMUSU² N, V, (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak; CF: mmiti; kiole <NEA, NGA, NTO>, kimoa.

MUTTANA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKI, (muu + teutana); V, N, few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral); CF: timomo.

MUTU NUK, N, small canoe; V, NS: ,i,iti <NGA, NTO>, mmutu; (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, amputated; CF: fakamutu. N, amputee, limbless.

TIVAE MUTU N, PC: O, shorts.

MUTUMUTU N, fish ; SN: abudefoluf sp.

MUU¹ , preposed modifier, few, small, a little ; "muu mea fua : just a little" "muu mea mai : come this way a bit"

MUU² GE, (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of; 'muu' is always used with a noun following it; CF: moo <NEA, NGA>, faasi <SAM>.

MUU MEA N, PC: A, piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed); CF: tapahi mea <NEA, NGA>, faasi mea.

MUU TINO N, V, just a few people; CF: moo <NEA, NGA>.

MUU TAATTIFI NEA, V, one more second, (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost; "muu taattifi loa ka e too au ki te malaga ki Niu Kini : I almost got selected to go to New Guinea (but I didn't)" CF: toe.

- MUU PEKE NKL, NKP, N, a kind of cephalopoda, cuttle-fish ; CF: guufeke. CP: feke.
- MUU GUTU LOA N, fish ; SN: gnathodentex aerolincatus (Bleeker); SN: flammeo opercularis (Cuvier & Valenciennes); CF: muu gutu pfuku.
- MUU GUTU PPOKU N, fish (palusenga) ; SN: gnathodentex aerolineatus (Bleeker); SN: monotoxis grandoculis (Forskael); CF: muu gutu loa.
- MUU KALISI NTO, GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; CF: muu teutana <KIR: teutana>, moo teutana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, moo tautana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, moo tapahi <NEA, NGA>, muu tautana <KIR: teutana>.
- MUU TAUTANA KIR: teutana, GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; CF: moo tautana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, moo teutana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, muu kalisi <NTO>, muu teutana <KIR: teutana>, moo tapahi <NEA, NGA>.
- MUU TEUTANA KIP: teutana, GM, (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of; CF: moo tautana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>, muu tautana <KIR: teutana>, moo tapahi <NEA, NGA>, muu kalisi <NTO>, moo teutana <KIR: teutana, used in NEA, NGA>.
- MUUFEKE NKL, N, squid ; CF: guufeke.
- MUUKALISI NIU, few; CF: tuttana.
- NA (PN: *na) PF, reduced form of naa, location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa is in free distribution with 'na' but 'na' attracts the stress of the preceding noun to the last syllable ; "aumai te meaa na ! : give me that thing !" CF: naa, teenaa, konaa.
- NAA¹ V, to hang up.
- NAA² (PN: *na) SF, location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa can be reduced to na if the stress of the suffixed noun is shifted to the last syllable. ; "aumai te mea naa ! : give me that thing !" CF: na, teenaa, konaa.
- NAA³ NEA, NGA, (PN: *ana) PF, a prefix with past time modality ; CF: naafea <NEA, NGA>, naatafata <NEA, NGA>, naapoo <NEA, NGA>; ane.
- NAA TE AHOC NEA, NGA, a long time ago ('aho' with lengthened vowel) ; CF: analeva.

NAA* (PN: *na'a) V, to stop crying; CF: fakanaanaa.

NAAFEA NEA, NGA, (naa- + fea); ADV, question marker for past time: when; "nafea ni hau ai koe? : when did you come?" CF: anaee <NKF>, anahee <NKL>, anafea.

NAAPOO NEA, NGA, (naa- + poo); , last night; CF: anapoo <NTO>. CF: maapoo. CF: poo.

NAPA N, opponent.

FAKANAPA V, to challenge.

NAPA N, PC: O, partner, match; CF: hoa <NEA, NGA>, soa. set of paired exchanges preferably between non-kinsmen (Brady 215), an institutionalized competitive event; PC: A, gift exchanged in a 'nafa' setting.

SEAI SE NAPA N, V, unrivalled, with no match; CF: ppono.

NAKU (ne + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.

NALEAU N, spider.

NAMO¹ NEA, NGA, N, mosquito; CF: namu.

NAMO² N, lagoon.

NAMU N, mosquito; V, to munch, chew; N, smell.

NAMU KKKU N, bad smell.

NANAAFI NTO, , yesterday; CF: annafi.

NANI V, to spread (something) on a surface, to smear; CF: nini, fakapata.

NANU (PN: *na(m,n)(i,u)) V, NS: nnanu; to speak gibberish, to talk indistinctly.

NANU TALAKISI N, a reddish coloured fish-lure (Kennedy).

NANUE N, fish; SN: kyphosus cinerascens (Forskael).

NAO V, to fish for 'faasua'; N, knife used to fish for 'faasua'.

NAPA N, number.

NAPE V, (of clothes) to roll up, to hem, to wear very short (of a 'sulu' or a skirt).

NAPENAPE V, NS: napennape; decorated with leaves and flowers etc, (eg when leaving on a journey); "mmai kee napennape koulua! : come and get decorated with leaves and flowers!"

- NATI** ENG, N, nut (tool).
- NAU** (ne + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NAULUA** NKL, (ne + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NAUNAU** NEA, NGA, V, NS: naunnau; to tease; "au laatou e naunnau mai kiate aku : they tease me" CF: vakivaki <NIU>. CF: tautau. to long for; "au e naunau foki ki Hawaii : I long to be in Hawaii again"
- NE¹** MKR, past tense marker ; CF: ni <NEA, NGA>.
- NE²** MKR, indefinite plural noun marker ; "aumai ne ika kee ota maatou : bring some fish back for us to eat raw" CF: ni.
- NEAKU** (ne + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my .
- NEALAA** NEA, NGA, NTO, (ne + a + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NEAMAA** (ne + a + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NEANA** (ne + a + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- NEAU** (ne + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEAULUA** NKL, (ne + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEE¹** MKR, Nee is sometimes used to mark preposed personal pronouns, even if a preposed personal pronoun is present. ; function marker, used for subjects of transitive sentences. Noun phrases marked by 'nee' have to be actively involved in the action (and thus are mostly animates).; "koe koo oti ne fusi nee koe a Ioane ? : Have you ever punched Ioane ?"
- NEE²** V, tag question marker, the reduced form of 'inee ?' It is used at the end of a clause to ask the interlocutor for approval of one's statement, or soften a statement when judged too blunt .; It is often followed by a name when several people are taking part in the conversation. ; "au e tonu, nee, Ioane ? : I am right, am I not, Ioane ?" "au kaa fano, nee ? : I am going, all right ?" CF: inee.
- NEFUNEFU** NEA, NGA, NTO, (R- + nefu); NS: nefunnefu <NEA, NGA>, nefunenefu <NGA, NTO>; slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water); CF: kefukefu.

- NEI , specifier, indicating a position close to the speaker. ;
 "au kaa moe i te fale nei i te poo nei : I shall sleep in this house tonight" SUP, It can be postposed to a noun of common usage (tagata, poo, etc) whether singular or not. (this one here by me): CF: teenei. ADV, time specifier, indicating the present, now, immediately, at once: "kae nei koa oti ni olo o maloolloo i te lagi : Now they have already gone to rest in the sky. (Chambers)" CF: maanei.
- NEKENEKE N, food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut; CF: fua a niu <NEA>. NGA, (PN: *<neke>neke) V, NS: nekeneneke, nekenneke; to move along, to edge along, to make room: "nekeneneke atu keee noho aku i konei ! : move along a bit so that I can sit here !" CF: teketeke, soosoo, hooohoo <NEA, NGA>.
- NELAA (ne + o + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NELOTOU (ne + o + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NELUU FUN, VAL, NKF, (ne + o + -luu); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEMAA (ne + o + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NEMOTOU (ne + o + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NENA (ne + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- NEOKU (ne + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my .
- NEOLAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ne + o + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NEOLOTOU (ne + o + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NEONAA (ne + o + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NEOMOTOU (ne + o + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NEONA (ne + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its .

- NEOTOU (ne + 0 + -otou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEOU (ne + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEOULUA NKL, (ne + 0 + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NEOUTOU (ne + 0 + -outou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NETAA (ne + 0 + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NETTOU (ne + 0 + R- + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NI¹ NEA, NGA, MKR, past tense marker ; CP: ne.
- NI² NGA, NEA, NTO, MKR, alternative to 'ne', indefinite plural noun marker, particularly in compound 'niisi' ; CP: ne, niisi.
- NIAKU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my .
- NIALAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NIAMAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIAMOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ne + a + -moton); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIANA NEA, NGA, (ni + a + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- NIATAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A-class; non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIAU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NIAULUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .

- NIPO¹ N, tooth.
- NIPO TUUMUA N, front tooth.
- NIPC TUUMULI N, molar (tooth) (?).
- NIPO² N, PC: A, knife used to cut bait.
- NIISI (preposed) other, some.
- NILA N, needle.
- NILAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + 0 + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NILLOU NEA, NGA, (ni + 0 + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NILOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + 0 + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, a- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NILOA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + 0 + -lua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NIMAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + 0 + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIMOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + 0 + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NINI¹ V, to paint (someone).
- NINIGA N, painting.
- NINI² V, to spread (something) on a surface, to smear; CF: nani. fakapata. to have one's face smeared with charcoal as the result of not having reached the quota in a fish drive; CF: nani.
- NIU NINNINI NEA, N, food consisting of grated coconut and toddy syrup, eaten with fish; CF: fakattea <PUN, NKP, NKL>.
- NINIMO NGA, NTO, V, to have vertigo, to feel giddy; CF: takanimchim, nnimo.
- NIOKU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my .
- NIOLAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .

- NIOLLOU NEA, NGA, (ni + O + -ollou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NIOLOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + O + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, a- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NIOLOU NTO, (ni + O + -ollou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their .
- NIOMAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIOMOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIONA NEA, NGA, (ni + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- NIOTAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIOTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + O + -otou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NIOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NIOULUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + O + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- NITAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + O + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NITTOU NEA, NGA, NTO, (ni + O + R- + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our .
- NIU N, coconut tree ; SN: cocos nucifera.
- NIUVALU N, grated coconut.
- NIU NOA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, coconut tree marked with a leaf wrapped around its trunk to prevent anyone from collecting toddy of coconuts from it.

NIU TAGAKE NEA, NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, coconut tree lent to an individual for his use for refreshment when working in the bush.

NIU SELE, NIU PAKATUUTUU N, coconut tree left to bear fruit freely to provide nuts for a celebration or a special occasion.

FUA A NIU NEA, N, food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut; CF: nekeneke.

NNEFU NEA, NGA, NTO, (R- + nefu); V, blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids); CF: kkefu.

NNEFUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (R- + nefu + -a); V, (of liquids) completely clouded by dust in suspension; CF: nnefu; lefua, lefulefua <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

NNIKA NEA, (R- + nika); N, internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise; CF: tokofatua.

MATA NNIKA N, PC: O, infected spot under the sole of the foot.

NNIMO (PN: *ninimo) V, to have vertigo, to feel giddy; CF: takanimonimo, ninimo <NGA, NTO>.

NNOA V, to tie.

NOAGA N, tying, knot.

NNOGA V, quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive; CF: fiileemuu.
V, (of pain or unpleasant feeling), to relieve or subside;
"koo tai noga te mae i toku tiinae : the pain subsided in my stomach" to stop crying.

NNUMI V, to grab by the hair; V, to tangle, to be tangled; V, to be confused.

NUMINUMI V, tangled.

NNUTI V, to rob.

NOA NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to belt, to lash; CF: nnoa. NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to bandage; CF: nnoa. N, girdle, binding, lashing, bandage.

NOFO¹ V, to stay; V, to sit.

NOFOGA N, chair.

NOFOAGA N, seat (a special spot for anyone in the social hall).

NOFO² V, NS: nnofo; to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly); "a ia ne nofo loa iaa au see neesi : he thought I was a nurse" CF: vvali, vavali <NGA, NTO>, leaka.

NOFOAGA NTO, (nofo + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, chair, seat; CF: nohoaga <NEA, NGA>. CF: nofoga.

NOFU KKENA N, stone-fish (nofu) ; SN: scorpaenopsis diabolus (Cuvier & Valenciennes).

NOFU KKULA N, stone-fish (nofu) ; SN: scorpaenopsis gibbosus (Ploch & Schneider).

NOGA V, dull.

NOHO NEA, NGA, V, NS: nnoho <NEA, NGA>, nonoho <NGA>; to stay, to live, to sit, to rest; CF: nofo.

NCHO LAA ! NEA, NGA, V, NS: nnoho laa <NEA, NGA>, nonoho laa <NGA>; good-bye, you stay ! (greeting used before the introduction of 'tcofaa'); CF: fano laa !.

NOHOAGA NEA, NGA, (nofo + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, chair, seat; CF: nofoaga <NTO>. CF: nofoga.

NOKU (ne + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my .

NONU¹ N, kidney.

NONU² N, plant ; SN: morinda citrifolia L. (Chambers).

NCO

NOO UA V, to commit suicide by hanging, a practice prevalent in former times, particularly in Nanumea.

NOOVEMA ENG, N, November.

NOTA LAT via SAM (nota), N, musical note.

NOTOU NEA, NGA, (ne + o + -otou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .

NOU (ne + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .

NOULUA 'NKL, (ne + o + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .

NOUTOU (ne + o + -outou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .

NUANUA N, rainbow.

NUI (FN: *nui) V, NS: nnui; noble, courageous (used with manava), exhibiting courage, endurance; "a ia se tagata manava nui : he has a noble heart" CF: loto toa, fakanui. N, greatness; V, sullen, unsociable.

NOKU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *nuku) N, PC: O, country, island, atoll, home; also used in two place names in Tuvalu (Nukulaelae, Nukufetau): "kooi tou nuku ? : where is your home-island ?" CF: fenua.

NUMI (PN: *numi) V, to wind, to rewind,; to grab (someone's hair) by the handfull to pull it; NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to tuck up (one's hair), to roll up, to cuff up (trousers); CF: nnumi.
NEA, NGA, NTO, V, NS: nunumi <NGA, NTO>, nnumi <NEA, NGA>; tangled, confused, mixed up, in a muddle; CF: nnumi.

NUPUNUPU NEA, N, tide-pool; CF: loto.

NUSIPEPE ENG, N, PC: A, newspaper.

NUTI V, to squeeze.

NUTIGA N, squeezing.

NUU N, the letter 'N' in the alphabet.

NUUMELA LAT via SAM (nu:mera), N, arithmetic, mathematics.

NUUMELA FOOD N, new mathematics.

O¹ MKR, possession marker, O-class, used in ordinal number expressions ; "i te lua o aso koo tteka : two days ago (o can also be omitted)" "ko te lima o vaka : the fifth canoe"

O² V, possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more ; NEA, NGA, possessive verb, O-class base for nouns and non-singular pronouns .

O³ LKE, linker for verbs. The restriction of two verbs linked by 'o' is that they have to have the same subject; the subject of the second verb is deleted under equivalence. ; Semantically it orders the actions in time, and does not have the cause-consequence connotation that 'kee', a similar linker has :
"au kaa fano o koukou : I am going, then I'll take a bath"
"maatou ne olo o pei tili : we went net fishing"

OA¹ N, upper edge of a canoe, laced to the main body (Kennedy);
N, plank tied on the upper part of a canoe.

OA² NEA, NGA, NTO, V, (of the tide) to be at its spring low point; "te tai koo oa : it is low spring tide" CF: mmasa pakupaku, lleka <NEA>, leleka.

OFA V, to break, destroy.

OFAAGA N, destruction, smashing.

CFAGA N, nest.

- OFE V, to bend, to curve (something by force); "ofe mai te uaea ! : bend the wire this way !" CF: gaofe. CF: maofe. CF: lloku <NEA, NGA>.
- OFI V, roomy, ample; V, to fit.
- OFO¹ V, NS: oofa; to surprise, amaze, surprised, amazed.
- OFO² V, to volunteer; N, PC: A, sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply); "teenei taku ofo, e tasi te puaka ! : this is my contribution, one pig !" CF: peti.
- OGE¹ N, famine.
- OGE² NEA, mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic; CF: kai fuu <NGA>, poto <NTO>, kai uu.
- OGOOGO N, a small herb ; SN: acalypha grandis Benth.; CF: kalakalaapuki <NEA>.
- OHO¹ NEA, NGA, (PN: *o(h,s)o) N, PC: O, food taken in a canoe by a fishing party, provisions for a journey; CF: oso.
- CHO² NEA, NGA, V, to interrupt (someone's speech); to put oneself forward; CF: lele <NEA, NGA>, oso, ohooho <NEA, NGA>.
- OHO (KI) NEA, NGA, NS: ooho: (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone); CF: oso (ki).
- OHOOHO NEA, NGA, (oho + -P); in the two expressions:.
- GUTU CHOOHO V, to be in the habit of interrupting others.
- MATA OHOOHO V, to constantly put oneself forward; CF: oho <NEA, NGA>, lellele <NEA, NGA>, osooso.
- OI¹ V, exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain; V, to exclaim 'oi !' in disappointment, pain, or sorrow.
- OI² FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *hai) N (functioning as proper), who, what, alternative form of 'ai', question marker for people, names, names of months, and place-names, used when preceded by a word ending with the sounds -o ; e.g. : kooi ? (ko focus marker + oi), mo oi ? "with who". moo oi ? "for who ?": "a te ttusi teenaa e tusi mooi ? : who are you writing that letter for ?" "kkoulua mo oi ? : who is going with you ?" CF: kooi, ai, ei.
- OKA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam; CF: fuafua. V, to husk (coconuts).
- OKETOPA ENG, N, October.

- OKI NKF, CP: foki.
- OKO¹ V, admirable appearance; V, physically violent person.
- OKO² NEA, V, to pick, used only in a V-N compound:.
- OKO LAU NGA, V, to pick up dead leaves; CP: okooko <NGA, NEA>, ttae, fai lau, fua llau.
- OKO (KI) V, NS: ooko; to reach, to arrive; "i te okomaiga o te Ttala Llei ki Ttuvalu nei : when Christianity reached Tuvalu" to have been (to a place); "au koo palele ne oko ki fenua katoa o Ttuvalu : I have been to all the islands of Tuvalu" extremely, very, in the construction 'koo oko i te...'; "te ttaamunei i te poo koo oko i te gali : that was a great movie last night"
- OKOOKO NGA, NEA, (oko + -f): V, to pick up rubbish; CP: taetae, ttae.
- OKOOKO LAU NEA, V, to pick up pandanus leaves ; CP: fai lau <NEA>, fai lau, oko lau <NGA>, fua llau.
- OKU¹ NEA, NGA, (o + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine .
- OKU² (o + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, my .
- OLA¹ V, to grow, live.
- OLAGA N, life.
- OLACLA V, NS: olaola; healthy.
- CLA² N, PC: O, pulse, heart-beat.
- OLAOLA N, pulse.
- OLA MATAGI NEA, N, air plant ; SN: kalanchoe pinnata (Lam.) Pers. (Chambers).
- OLAA (o + o + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, their-.
- OLI V, to wish misfortune to someone; "au e oli kee faaulu a ia ki te fale puipui : I wish they put him in jail"
- OLLOU NEA, NGA, (o + o + -ollou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .
- OLO¹ V, NS: see PANO; to go.
- OLO² SAM ('clo), N, fort, fortress.

OLOTOU (O + O + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their .

OLUA NEA, NGA, (O + o + -lua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, your .

OMAA (O + o + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our .

OMAMAI NTO, V, non-singular form of 'sau', to come; CF: ommai <NEA>, aummai, sau, mmai, aumamai <NGA>.

OMMAI NTO, V, non-singular form of 'hau'; CF: omamai <NTO>, aummai, hau.

OMOTOU NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our .

ONA¹ (O + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its .

ONA² NEA, NGA, (o + -na); V, possessive verb, third person singular, O-class, his, hers, its .

ONE N, sand.

ONECNE V, sandy.

ONO¹ N, six (number) .

ONO² N, barracuda (paala) ; SN: sphyracna barracuda (Walbaum); SN: ablenneshians (mature) (Cuvier & Valenciennes) .

ONO³ V, used in the expressions: .

ONO MEA, MATA ONO, MATA ONO MEA becoming, graceful, pleasant looking; "e mata ono mea mai tau faagai ki te faifeau ? : let's see how your gift of food to the pastor looks good ?"

ONOONO V, look at.

ONOCNONO (KI) NS: onoonnono; .

ONOONO (I) V, NS: onoonno; to look, to watch, to consider; CF: pula <NFA>. CF: taumata <NGA, NTO>.

ONOSAI N, courage.

OO¹ MKR, (postposed) vocative marker, used after a name when calling; "Mele oo ! : hey, Mele !" CF: ee.

OO² N, the letter 'O' of the alphabet.

PULE OO NEA, N, V, polka-dot ; CF: pukupuku <NGA>, tuuttutu.

- OO³ V, exclamation used when answering one's name; CF: io.
- OO⁴ ((0)); V, possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less.
- OO⁵ N, pen, coop, enclosure; CF: oofaga. CF: sai. CF: aa <NEA>. CF: lulu. V, to surround, to enclose; "oo aka a nca : surround the hens"
- OO⁶ N, tiny fish on which the bonito feed (malau) (Kennedy).
- OO TALA N, similar to 'te oo' (Kennedy).
- OOFAGA (oo + -(C)aga); N, bird-nest.
- OOFISA ENG, N, office; "te oofisa lasi : the government office in Funafuti"
- COKU (o + -ku); V, possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.
- OOLESI N, papaya, pawpaw; SN: carica papaya L. (Chambers).
- OOSI ENG, N, horse; CF: solofanua.
- OOTA ENG, V, to send an order for goods.
- COTAI N, PC: A, a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'; CF: fakahaakava motomoto <NEA, NGA>, hua <NGA>, fakasaakava motomoto <NTO>.
- OOU NEA, NGA, (o + -u); V, possessive verb, second person singular, O-class, yours.
- OPE NEA, NGA, V, to lick; CF: hepo <NEA, NGA>. CF: opeope <NTO>. CF: sepo. CF: sope <NTO>.
- OPEOPE NEA, NGA, V, to lick repeatedly; CF: seposepo. CF: hopehope <NGA>. CF: hepohepo <NGA>.
- OSO¹ N, food taken by fishing canoe, provisions; V, to take side of.
- OSO² V, to interrupt (someone's speech); to put oneself forward; CF: oho <NEA, NGA>, lele <NEA, NGA>, osooso.
- OSO (KI) V, NS: osoo; (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone); CF: oho (ki) <NEA, NGA>.
- OSOOSO (oso + -R); V, in the two expressions:.
- GUTU OSCOSO V, to be in the habit of interrupting others.

- MATA OSCOSO V, to constantly put oneself forward; CF: oso, lellele <NEA, NGA>, ohoohe <NEA, NGA>.
- OTA N, a food made of raw fish and coconut cream, raw fish; N, PC: A, coconut gratings once squeezed for the cream, coconut fodder; V, NS: oota; to eat raw fish.
- OTAA (O + o + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our .
- OTAOTA NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, rubbish, garbage, left overs; CF: kaiga.
- OTEA N, midday (exact) (Kennedy).
- OTI V, to finish.
- OTOU NEA, NGA, (O + O + -otou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- OTTOU (O + R- + -otou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our .
- OU (O + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, your .
- OULUA NEA, NGA, NKL, (O + O + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular definite, your .
- OUTOU (O + O + -outou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, a- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your .
- OVAAIFO NEA, NTO, V, non-singular form of 'fanaifo'; CF: avaifo <NGA>, fanaifo.
- OVAAKE NEA, NTO, V, non-singular form of 'fanake'; CF: avake <NGA>, fanake.
- OVAATU NTO, V, non-singular form of 'fanatu'; CF: ovvatu <NEA>, avatu <NGA>, fanatu.
- OVVATU NEA, V, non-singular form of 'fanatu'; CF: avatu <NGA>, avatu <NTO>, fanatu.
- PAA¹ V, barren; V, to blow up; N, boundary of pulaka pits.
- PAA² (PN: *pE + Ia) V, ADV, LINK, a colloquial form of 'peeleea' very commonly used as a discourse device to link ideas together, usually to introduce an example, a consequence or an explanation, or in free distribution in informal speech with 'peeleea' ; "paa mo ia teelaa ne fano : just like that guy who left"

PAA³ N, fishing lure.

PAA KAHOA <NEA, NGA>, PAA KASOA N, PC: A, O, necklace made of bonito lures (paa); "toku paa kasoa : the paa kasoa I am wearing" "taku paa kasoa : the paa kasoa that someone gave me" CF: atu paa. N, PC: A, lover, girl friend, boy friend, sweetheart.

PAA⁴ ENG, N, bar.

PAA⁵ (PN: *paa) V, to clap, to slap; CF: pati.

PAA MALE N, V, unstructured game, consisting of touching someone and saying 'male !' and then running off leaving the "victim" no chance until another opportunity arises; CF: muli <NEA>.

PAAIEE V, lazy, good for nothing; to feel lazy (as a temporary emotion), to not feel like; "kaiaa e paaiee maa kake te niu ? : why doesn't he feel like climbing the tree ?" CF: paiee <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

PAALA N, wahoo (palaa) ; SN: acanthocybium Solandri (Cuvier).

SELE PAALA N, string figure: to snare king-fish.

HELE PAALA N, string figure: to snare king-fish.

PAALLAFA N, green coconut mid-rib; CF: kau paalo <NEA>.

PAANETA ENG, N, planet.

PAAPAA¹ V, to pat.

PAPAGA N, slapping.

PAAPAA² N, floor mat; N, raised house floor made with 'lafo'; CF: kauapaapa <NEA>. N, PC: O, (raised) bed; CF: moega.

PAAPAA³ (PN: *pa(a)pa(a)) V, NS: paappaa; flat (for anything but the ground); CF: paappapa. NEA, flat; "te ali koa paapaa ni ttao e te lagi : the flounder is flat because the sky fell on him"

PAAPAA MULI N, PC: O, buttock.

PAAPATOO NEA, NGA, (PN: *patatoo) (R- + patoo); NS: paapaattoo; sound of an object crashing to the ground; CF: paatatoo, paatotoo <NTO>, patoo.

PAAPPAPA (R- + papa); V, smooth-surfaced; CF: maniania.

PAATATOO (PN: *patatoo) (patoo + -R); NS: paataattoo; sound of an object crashing to the ground; CF: paapatoo <NEA, NGA>, paatotoo <NTO>, patoo.

PAATOTOC NTO, (PN: *pAtatoo) (patoo + -P); V, N, sound of an object crashing to the ground; CF: paapatoo <NEA, NGA>, paatatoo, patoo.

PAATUKI N, fish (eve) ; SN: paracirrhites arcatus (Cuvier & Vinciennes); SN: cirrhites pinnulatus (Bloch & Schneider).

PAATUKI LAALAFa N, fish (eve) ; SN: paracirrhites hemistictus (Guenther); SN: cephalopolis sexmaculatus (Guenther).

PAATULEE ENG, N, PC: A, battery.

PAAUA N, fish (sue) ; SN: canthigaster bennetti (Bleeker); NEA, (PN: *pa'aua) N, fish ; CF: maiava.

PAAUEA KIR, N, barracuda (fish) .

PAE (PN: *pae) N, large flat stone; N, longitudinal accumulation of stones; row of stones; CF: ppae, pae <NEA, NGA, NTO>. KIR (b'ae), N, (in a card game) stuck; NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to stand vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary; CF: ppae. NGA, V, (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught; CF: taea, aalea <NEA>, paea.

PAEA V, (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught; CF: taea, aalea <NEA>, pae <NGA>.

PAEFU NEA, NGA, NTO, N, dust, powder; CF: pefu <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, pautā <ENG>.

PAEFUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (paefu + -a); V, (of food) with dust ; (of liquids) with a dust deposit at the bottom or dust in suspension; CF: lefua <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, lefua, llefu <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>. dusty, cloudy, floury, powdery; CF: ppefu <FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>.

PAGIKF ENG, N, bank.

PAGO¹ N, plant ; SN: cyperus odoratus L. (Chambers).

PAGO² V, NS: ppago; struck, beaten, hit, thrashed (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'pago' and 'ppago'); CF: haahau <NEA, NGA>, kkini.

PAGOTAA N, prisoner.

PAHII NGA, V, NS: pahiihii, pahiihihi; noisy ; "haa pahii ! : be quiet !" CF: googoo <NEA>, pahiihii <NGA>, piupiu <NTO>, gatee <NKF>, uaa.

PAHIIHII¹ NEA, NGA, V, NS: pahiihihi <NEA, NGA>, pahiihihi <NGA>; talkative, gossipy; "koutou koa oko i te gutu pahiihihi : you are incredibly talkative !" CF: fai ttala. CF: pakeeke. CF: fai tala <NEA, NGA>.

PAHIIHII² NGA, (pahii + -R); V, NS: pahiihhii, pahiihihi; noisy; "haa pahii ! : be quiet !" CF: googoo <NEA>, pahii <NGA>, piupiu <NTO>, gatee <NKP>, uaa.

PAHUKE NGA, N, string figure (Koch 169).

PAIEE V, lazy, good for nothing.

PAINATO N, fish (gutula); SN: kuhlia marginata (Cuvier & Valenciennes).

PAKA N, tobacco.

PAKA LAVA NEA, N, patch of material; CF: kapakapa, motumotu, kapa lava <NEA>.

PAKAA (paka + -a); V, NS: paakkaa; thin, skinny (of animates); CF: pakaakkaka, pakapaka <NEA, NGA>.

PAKAAKKAKA (paka + -R); V, thin, skinny, narrow; CF: pakaa.

PAKAKILI NGA, NTO, N, PC: O, bark, skin, carapace; CF: pakkili.

PAKAPAKA NEA, NGA, (R- + paka); V, NS: pakappaka; thin, skinny (of animates); CF: pakaa, pakaakkaka.

PAKAPULA V, NS: fakappula; to announce.

FAKAPULAGA N, announcement.

PAKASOA N, PC: O, necklace; CF: maalele. N, PC: A, favorite, darling; "alofa mai kiaa au, taku pakasoa : love me, my darling (a song)" CF: pele. N, PC: O, inheritance; "ne lasi tena pakasoa mai ana maatua : he got a large inheritance from his parents"

PAKAU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *tapakau ?) N, PC: A, O, woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats; "aku pakau : the pakau I wove" "oku pakau : my pakau that were woven for me"

PAKEEKKEE V, NS: pakeekkee; talkative, non-stop talker; CF: patootoo. V, to produce sounds, to crackle; "e pakeekkee oku ivi : my bones are crackling"

PAKEVA N, fish (asseu); SN: carangoides orthogrammus; SN: caranx melampyus; SN: caranx regularis (Garman).

PAKI V, NS: ppaki; to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick; "paki aka te moolii : turn on the light" NGA, NEA, V, to bend, (someone's back,...) to make it crack (a massage technique, to massage the back for the joints to crack); CF: fakapaki. NGA, N, PC: A, grater; CF: solo.

PAKIA V, to hurt, wound.

PAKINI V, NS: paakkini; fast, swift; "a te mootokaa teelaa a te pakini ! : that car is so fast !" CF: makini.

PAKIPAKI¹ V, NS: pakippaki; to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly; "e pakipaki laa moo aa te leetioo ? what are you turning that radio on and off for ?" CF: paki.

PAKIPAKI² NEA, NGA, N, a kind of small sea-creature (plankton ?); CF: sema.

PAKKILI N, bark.

PAKU N, crust; N, scab.

PAKUPAKU V, dried, as fish; V, over cooked.

PAKUPAKU V, NS: pakuppaku; dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers); "ika pakupaku : dried fish"

PAKU V, NS: pakuu; thundering, noisy, reverberating; "A te fattili te pakuu i te poo ! : The thunder made such a noise last night !" CF: pakuukuu. NEA, NGA, V, to fall down from an upright position; CF: siga.

PAKUUKUU V, NS: pakuukuu; intensified noise, extremely loud, thundering; "Ne aa te pakuukuu peelaa ? : What was that thundering ?" CF: pakuu.

PALA¹ N, king fish .

PALA² , completely, absolutely, dead; "ssee pala kkii : dead wrong" CF: ggisi.

PALA³ NEA, NGA, NTO, V, NS: ppala <NEA, NGA>, papala <NGA, NTO>; to defecate, to drop, to shit; CF: tiko; fale ppala.
NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *pala) V, NS: ppala <NEA, NGA>, papala <NGA, NTO>; ripe, over-ripe, rotten; CF: pala, ppala. V, NS: ppala; over-ripe, rotten, decayed.

PALAAGIKETI ENG used in NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, blanket; CF: pulaagiketi.

PALALAA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *palalaa) V, NS: palallaa; sound of knocking, beating, or crashing; CF: pakeekee.

PALAPALA V, (of a canoe on a fishing party) to idle (Kennedy).

PALE¹ N, PC: O, underwear, underpants; N, PC: O, wreath, garland; CF: fou. (PN: *pale) N, PC: O, crown, tiara; chief's backrest, made of two forks of wood (Kennedy 316).

PALE GUTU N, PC: O, corset.

- PALE²** to strike (a match); CF: fakkaa. PUN, (PN: *pale) to protect, to cover under; CF: faaliki. V, NS: papale <NGA, NTO>, ppale; to slant, to tilt, to lean; "te laa koo pale : early afternoon (Kennedy)" CF: fakapalepale. CF: ppale. NEA, NGA, V, to mix 'fekei'; CF: palu. NGA, NEA, N, stirring utensil; CF: tue <NEA, NGA>, sua.
- PALE AASEU** N, fish (palu) .
- PALE GALU** N, wave-guard of a canoe (Kennedy) .
- PALELE** V, to run out; finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already; "tau gaaluega koo palele ne fai nee koe ? : have you already done all your work ?" "a vai koo palele i loto i te vai sameni : there is no more water in the tank"
- PALEPALE** NS: paleppale; to steer, to pilot; CF: ppale.
- PALIPALI** NEA, mud; CF: pela; palipalia.
- PALIPALIA** NEA, (palipali + -a); muddy; "te alatuu koa palipalia : the road is muddy" CF: palipali; pelapela.
- PALOLO** N, sea-worm .
- PALOLOMUA** N, fifth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy) .
- PALU** V, to mix.
- PALU FAATU, PALU KI LALO** V, to do (something) any old way.
- PALU (MAONI)** NEA, N, castor-oil fish (palu) . the word 'palu' connotes many kinds of deep sea fish, only two of which are true Ruvettus (Kennedy); SN: promethichthys prometeus (Cuvier & Valenciennes); CF: kuakua.
- PALU FAI** N, a type of ray (Kennedy) .
- PALU FALA** N, fish ; SN: Ruvettus sp., a kind of (Kennedy); CF: lavega. CF: palu.
- PALU GATALA** N, fish .
- PALU KOO MULO** N, fish (palu) lit: scaleless palu. Another name for 'palu kuakua' (Kennedy) ; CF: palu kuakua.
- PALU KUAKUA** N, fish (see Kennedy fig. 17); CF: palu kuakua.
- PALU MAAKAU** N, fish (see Kennedy fig. 17) .
- PALU MAGOO** N, a shark resembling a hammer-head (Kennedy) .
- PALU MALAU** N, fish (palu) ; SN: tropidinius zoratus (Valenciennes); SN: etelis carbunculus (Cuvier).

- PALU PAATUKI** N, fish ; SN: *Epinephelus truncatus* ? (Katayama);
CF: mataele (also identified as).
- PALU SEGA** N, fish (palu) ; SN: *aphareus furcatus* (Lacepede).
- PALU UTO** N, fish (palu) ; SN: *pristipomoides argyrogrammicus*
(Valenciennes).
- PALUPALU** V, NS: paluppalu; flabby; to stir in.
- PALUUNI** ENG, N, balloon.
- PAMU** ENG, N, pump; ENG, V, to pump; V, to masturbate (vulgar).
- PANA** KIR (b'ana) ?, N, PC: A, sling-shot; V, to shoot with a
sling.
- PANI¹** ENG, N, PC: A, pan, cooking pot; CF: ulo.
- PANI²** V, to fish, to gather, to cut down, to kill, etc. a
supply of food or an area; "a ttou moa ne panigina nee te kulii
: a dog killed all our hens" "pani ki lalo te koga a vao teelaa
! : chop down all this bush area !" CF: fakapalele, fakkiva,
pahu <NEA, NGA>.
- PANI³** ENG, N, bun, roll; CF: puta.
- PAOPAO** N, small canoe.
- PAPA** N, PC: A, generic term for mat; CF: kapalua <NEA>, epa,
takafi, faka-Nanumaga <NEA>.
- PAPAGO** NTO, to strike (something); to hit (something), to beat
(something), to thrash (something) (there seems to be idiolectal
variation between 'papago' and 'pago'; CF: haahau <NEA, NGA>,
kini, kikini <NTO>, kkini, pago, ppago.
- PAPAKI (MO)** NEA, NGA, V, to meet in a contest, to meet, to see
(someone by chance); CF: fetau. CF: fepaki <NEA, NGA>.
CF: hepaki <NEA, NGA>.
- PAPO** N, fish (kiimoa) ; SN: *epibulus insidiator* (Pallas); SN:
cheilinus trilobatus (Lacepede).
- PASAPPASA** V, to inflame all over one's body; CF: ppasa.
- PASII** NEA, NS: paassii; (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid; CF:
kefu, patii.
- PATE** N, PC: O, button; CF: fakappate. ENG, N, PC: A, bat
(cricket...).
- PATE HAASINA** N, small round white sea-shell.

PATELE V, NS: pattele; to touch, fig: to have a bite, to have a taste of, to try at; "mai koulua ke pattele maalie taatou ! : come and have a bite with us !" "au ne patele mai te ttagata teelaa i te kalate : I had a try at karate with that man"

PATETA ENG, N, potato, sweet potato .

PATETU V, to invariably get, to be the winner every time; "e too te poa ki lalo, ka e patetu te ika : every time the bait goes down, a fish walks off with it"

PATI¹ V, to clap.

PATIPATI V, to applaud.

PATIPATIGA N, clapping, applause.

PATI² N, PC: A, word, speech; "e iloa nee ia a pati Kilipati : He speaks Gilbertese" CP: fai pati. CP: kupu pati. CP: muna <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

PAIPATI V, to speak, to tell.

PATIPATIGA N, discussion.

PATIPPATI NKP, V, to discuss.

PATI HAHULE NEA, N, PC: O, clitoris; CP: kati.

PATII V, NS: paattii; NEA, (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid; CP: kefu, pasii. NGA, to swing; (of a canoe) to list; CP: ttii.

PATOGI (KI) (PN: *tongi) V, NS: paatogiq; to nibble at the bait, to touch lightly; CP: patele, fakapatogiq.

PATOO V, NS: paattoo; sound of an object crashing to the ground or falling; CP: paapatoo <NEA, NGA>, paatotoo <NTO>, paatatoo.

PATOOTOO V, NS: patoottoo; talkative, non-stop talker; CP: pakeekee.

PATU N, V, PC: O, callous, excrescence, tumor; NEA, NGA, V, NS: ppatu <NEA, NGA>, papatu <NGA>; (of a man or a male animal) to move rhythmically during sex.

PAU¹ N, plant ; SN: mannea glauca (Merr.) Kosterm. (Chambers).

PAU² N, V, leather.

PAUMUTU SAM (pa'umutu), V, NS: paumutu; promiscuous; CP: ssau. CP: savala. CP: fiei <NEA>.

PAUSI ENG, N, PC: A, suitcase, purse.

- PAUTA ENG, N, talcum powder.
- PEA SAM (pe'a), N, bat, flying fox (which does not exist in Tuvalu).
- PEAU N, wave.
- PEAUA V, full of waves.
- PEE¹ (PN: *pe'e) V, NS: ppee; to swell; to die, to kick the bucket, (of the heart) to stop beating; "te moa koa pee : the hen is dead"
- PEE² FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (PN: *pE) ADV, modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps; "a I cane e fano ki fea ? ki te sitoa, pee : where is Ioane going ? maybe to the store" "e iloa pee nee ia : maybe he knows about it" CF: kaati, laa.
- PEE³ (PN: *pE) PF, a prefix to four bases: 'fea' the question marker, 'nei, naa' and 'laa', location specifiers. 'pee' is the base for manner specifiers; CF: peehea, peenei, peenaa, peelaa.
- PEEEE NKP, (pee- + ee); V, ADV, question marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V); "e ai peeee tena gatu ? : what is his shirt like ?" CF: peehea <NGA, NEA>, peehee <NKL>, peehea.
- PEEPEA (pee- + fea); V, ADV, question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V); "e fai peehea tau mea puke ata naa ? : how do you work that camera of yours ?" "e peehea tena fooliga ? : what is the shape of it ? or: what does he/she look like ?" CF: peeee <NKP>, peehee <NKL>.
- PEEHEA NEA, NGA, (pee- + hea); V, ADV, question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V); "e fakkaa peehea te moolii ? : how do you light the lamp ?" "peehea au muna ? : what did you say ?" CF: pee ee <NKP>, peehee <NKL>, peehea.
- PEEHEE NKL, (pee- + hee); V, ADV, question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V); "e hai peehee laa ia ia koo tai mate ? : how come he is so exhausted ?" CF: peehea <NEA, NGA>, peeee <NKP>, peehea.
- PEEKAIGA O TE LOU N, the snood, attachment of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

PEELAA (PN: *pE + lA) (pee- + laa); V, ADV, that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner; specifier used to indicate the manner in which the action is done (ADV), or to specify the state of the subject of the sentence (V). It specifies a general direction away from both speaker and interlocutor :: "fai te gaaluega peelaa ! : work like that !" "e peelaa ona fooliga : that's how it is shaped" CF: paa.

PEELAA ME V, ADV + LINK, compound used to introduce hypothetical comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me' directly, it has to be indefinite; "au ne fai peelaa me ko koe ne van i te poo : I thought it was you that came last night" "tau tagata e peelaa me se tino Tuuvale : your friend is just like a Tuvaluan" "a ia ne konaa peelaa me se manu : he was drunk like a beast"

PEELAA MO V, ADV + LINK, compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar: like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite; "kaiaa e see fai koe peelaa mo tau taina ? : why don't you act like your brother ?" "aeakkai kesekkese ne kai nee maatou i te fakaala, peelaa mo talo, ika, mei, fekei : we ate all kinds of food at the feast, such as taro, fish, breadfruit, 'fekei'" "ou ffoga e peelaa mo ffoga o Luhi : your facr is just like Luhi's"

SEEI ... PEELAA (MO) V - ADV, a superlative expression now a little dated. 'seei' is an alternative form of the negative existential verb 'seai' found only in this expression. The subject of 'seei' has to be indefinite: the most, the is no ... like/than; "seei se ika lasi peelaa mo te ttafolaa : there is no marine creature bigger than a whale" "seai se fafine taulekaleka peelaa ! : she is the most gorgeous girl !"

PEELAA AKA LOA V, to improve, to recover, to increase, to become better, to feel better; "au koo peelaa aka loa i taku takatooga : I feel better now that I lied down"

PEELE ENG, N, bell; CF: logo <NEA, NGA>.

PEELEGA (pele + -ga); N, PC: O, gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness" care package; retaliation or vengeance by one individual for physical wrong done to a close friend; "teenei ko te peelega o taku tama iaa au : this is my care package to my child" CF: tauliaga. WTO, N, PC: A, monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence; CF: koloaga.

PEENAA (PN: *pE + nA) (pee- + laa); V, ADV, specifier used to indicate the manner in which the action is done (ADV), or to specify the state of the subject of the sentence (V). It specifies a general direction towards the vicinity of the interlocutor; that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner; "saa fai peenaa ! : don't say that ! or: don't do it like that"

!"

PEENEI (PM: *pe + nei) (pee- + nei); V, ADV, specifier used to indicate the manner in which the action is done (ADV), or to specify the state of the subject of the sentence (V). It specifies a general direction towards the vicinity of the speaker; this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner; "e peenei saale ana faiga : he often behaves like this" "peenei te auala o te fale saa : the road to the church goes like this" "usu fua peenei ! : just ssng like this !"

PEENI ENG, N, paint.

PEENINA N, pearl.

PEEPÉE (PM: *pe'e "over-ripe" ?) (pee + -B); V, swollen .

PEETELI N, four o'clock ; SN: mirabilis jalapa L. (Chambers).

PEPU PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, N, dust, powder; CP: paefu <NEA, NGA, NTO>, pautu <ENG>, ppefu.

PEHE NEA, NGA, N, song; CP: pese.

PEI¹ V, to throw, below shoulder level; "pei tili : to cast a fishing net, any kind " "pei tili : to cast a small casting net " CP: tii <NGA, NEA>. CP: tupe <NGA, NEA>. V, to throw, to cast, to pitch, to stone; "pei mai te poolo ! : throw me the ball !" CP: tupe.

PEI KKATI V, N, an unstructured game, consisting of dropping stones vertically into the water so that they produce no ripple or do not splash; CP: tupe kkati <NEA, NGA>.

PEI ATA V, to project (a movie), to show (a movie), to take (a snapshot); "te ata e pei i fea ? : where is the movie going to be shown ?"

PEI² V, to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine; "pei aka me e fano au ki fea ? : can you foretell where I shall be going ?"

PEI³ V, to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself; CP: titii <NGA, NTO>, tti <NEA, NGA>, sulu.

PEKA N, PC: A, small round basket with a handle woven with green coconut leaves.

PEKAI V, to twist the end of the fishing line around one's toe (Kennedy).

PEKAPEKA N, windmill, made from coconut leaves by children as a game; helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller; CP: pela. NEA, NGA, NTO, N, (outboard motor) propeller; CP: pela.

PEKE NEA, NGA, NTO, NS: pepeke <NGA, NTO>, ppeke <NEA>; to curve, to slant, to bend, crooked; CP: piko, pekepeke.

PEKEPEKE NEA, NGA, NTO, NS: pekepepeke <NGA, NTO>, pekeppeke <NEA>; curvy, slanty, bent in many places, crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag; CP: peke, fakapekepeke.

PELA N, (outboard motor) propeller; CP: pekapeka <NEA, NGA, NTO>. NEA, NGA, NTO, (propeller's) rotor; (PN: *pela) N, mud, cultivable soil; CP: palipali <NEA>, pelapelaa.

PELAPELA NS: pelappela; covered with mud; CP: palipali, pelapelaa.

PELAPELAA (pelapela + -a); NS: pelappelaa; muddy; "au ne pelapelaa i te auala e pelapela : I gott muddy because the road is covered with mud"

PELE N, darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet; "kae ko te ala o ttusi ko te fia sautala atu eiloa mo koe, tama pele : the reason for the letter is that I wish to chat with you, my favorite child." CP: fakapelepele.

PELEE ENG ?, V, to play cards.

PELEUE N, PC: O, coat.

PELU NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it; CP: hiko <NEA, NGA>, tui, siko. N, PC: A, sword; V, to speed up, to get cracking, to start; "pelu kee vave lua lima me koo poo ! : speed up your two hands, night is falling !" V, to roll, to wind, to bind, folding; V, to roll up; "pelu te papa : roll up the sat !" V, to roll (a cigarette).

PELUPELU NEA, N, dry coconut husk; CP: gaapululu <PUN>. CP: fafie <NGA>. V, NS: peluppelu; to roll up, to rewind; CP: pelu.

PENI SINA N, chalk (lit: white pen).

PENU N, PC: A, pandanus fruit section that has already been chewed on; CP: uu penu, funa penu.

PEPA ENG, N, PC: A, paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book; "lima taalaa pepa : five-dollar bill"

PEPE¹ N, small insect.

PEPE² ENG, N, baby.

PESE (PEPESE) N, hymn.

PESE IOTU N, hymn.

PESIINI ENG, N, basin.

PETI¹ N, spade (playing card).

PETI² V, to volunteer, to sacrifice, to offer (as a sacrifice);
CF: ofo. N, sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something
is in short supply): "teenei taku ofo, e tasi te puaka ! : this
is my contribution, one pig !" CF: ofo.

PETU V, to flick; CF: fiti <NEA, NGA>.

PIA¹ NGA, (PN: *pia) arrowroot ; SN: Tacca sp.; CF: vaatia,
maasoa <NEA>.

PIA² N, PC: O, semen, sperm; CF: kkalu <NEA>.

PIAPIA NEA, NGA, (PN: *<pia>pia) bubble; CF: takapiaga. NEA,
NGA, N, PC: O, sleepers (in the eyes); CF: kalu.

PIAPIAA NEA, NGA, V, foamy; CF: takapiaga.

PIHO NGA, NEA, N, head; CF: ulu, ulu poko <NTO>.

PII¹ V, NS: ppai; (of a blister or any full container) to open,
to break, to be lanced; N, PC: A, drinking coconut.

PII² N, the letter 'P' in the alphabet.

PII³ V, NS: pipai <NGA, NTO>, ppai; full; "koa pii te ttai :
it is high tide" NEA, NGA, V, (of the tide) high; CF: soko
<NTO>, sua, ssoko, ffonu.

PIIGA NEA, NGA, N, high point of the tide; CF: fonuga <NTO>,
sokoga <NTO>, hohokoga <NEA, NGA>, ssokooga, suaaga.

PII KAUA (pii + kau + -a); V, (of the ears) runny.

PII SUKAA NEA, V, (of the ears) runny.

PII⁴ NEA, NGA, (PN: *pihi "to squirt") V, NS: fofonu; full; CF:
fonu <NTO>, ffonu.

PII EIIOA NEA, NGA, V, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant;
CF: ii eiloa.

PII KAUKAU NTO, V, soaking wet (of a person); CF: mata kaukau
<NEA>. CF: vakivaki.

PIINATI ENG, N, peanut, nut.

PIINI ENG, N, bean .

PIIPIIGA NEA, NGA, (pii + -R + -ga); N, puddle; CF: suasuaga
<NTO>, suasuaaga.

FIKAPIKA N, PC: A, O, shovel made of wood or coconut shell used in 'pulaka' pits.

PIKI V, NS: ppiki; cramped, stiff; "koo piki toku ua : I have a stiff neck"

PIKIFAO N, handcuffs.

PIKIPIKI V, NS: pikippiki; wrinkled; V, NS: pkikppiki; (of the hair) kinky; CF: migimigi.

PIKIPIKIIGA N, PC: O, wrinkle; "e fia pikipikiiga o te loomatua teelaa ? How many wrinkles does that old woman have ?"

PIKO NS: ppiko, pipiko <NGA, NTO>; to turn (around a corner...), to change direction; to curve, crooked, to slant, to bend; "au e piko fua i konei : I am turning here" "te auala e piko ki uta : the road curves inland" CF: sipa, fakasipa, ppale, peke <NEA, NGA, NTO>. V, stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders; "seai se mea e fai atu ki ei kee see piko : whatever I tell him to do, he won't do it" CF: kaugataa.

PIKOPIKO NS: pikopipiko <NGA, NTO>, pikoppiko; curvy, bent in many places, crooked all over; disjointed, to zigzag; CF: piko, fakapikopiko.

PILI¹ V, NS: ppili; near, close, nearby; "a Nanumaga e pili fua ki Nanumea : Nanumaga is close to Nanumea" "te Niiivaga koo pili mai : the Nivaga is getting nearer, is approaching"

PILI² N, kind of lizard with dark-brown skin that sheds; CF: moko <NFA, NGA>, moko lefulefu <NTO>.

PILI MATA KAPI N, fish ; SN: amphiprion chrysoptenes (Cuvier & Vincennes); SN: dascyllus trimaculatus (Rueppell).

PILIOTA ENG, N, period (punctuation), full-stop (punctuation).

PINIKI ENG, N, V, pink.

PIPI NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *pipi) N, small edible sea snail ; SN: asaphis sp.; CF: siipoo.

PISI¹ V, to splash, to spray, to squirt.

PISI² V, to affect.

PISIGA N, affection.

PITO¹ N, navel.

KAU PITO N, PC: O, umbilical cord; CF: uho <NEA, NGA>.

PITO² (PN: *pito) "a ttina teela e ssala nee koe, e nofo i te fale e pito mai : the person you are looking for lives next door" N, PC: O, edge, border, end, extremity, point; CF: tafa,

mata. V, next to, succeeding, last in line, next down; "a Ioane ne mua, a ko Piita ne pito ki lalo : Ioane came out first, Piita came out last"

PIUPIU NTO, (R- + piu); V, NS: piupiu; noisy; "see piupiu ! : be quiet !" CP: pahihii, pahii <NGA>, googoo <NEA>, gatee <NKF>, uaa.

POA V, NS: ppoa; lucky at fishing.

POE ENG, N, buoy.

POELE KIR (bwerena) used in NTO, N, PC: A, cabin-cracker, biscuit, cookie; CP: masi, masi keke, mahi <NGA>.

POGA V, to massage with a stick too which a shark's tooth is attached, in order to bleed the limb; CP: kini <NEA>.

POGAI N, reason, motivation; "kaafai ee tapu se mea, ee isi sena pogai : when something is forbidden, it is because there is a reason"

POI¹ NS: ppoi; V, to jump in surprise; N, a startled reaction.

POI² V, impressed, astounded.

POKAA V, abnormal.

POKAPOKA N, fish (sue) ; SN: lactoria cornuta (Linnaeus).

POKO¹ NS: ppoko; V, to hit, knock; V, deep, submerged; V, bald.

ULU PCKO

POKO TAU V, to clap one's hands on one's biceps (at the beginning of a 'faatele' cycle, or of a wrestling match).

POKO² VAI, PC: O, armpit; CF: afiga <FUN>, poko afiga <NTO>, kaokao <NEA, NGA>.

POKO FAA N, fat part of the coconut midrib.

FAI POKO FAA V, muscular (especially the arms).

POKO³ NEA, N, hole in the ground, the result of digging (as opposed to 'puu'); CP: lua.

POKO MAALCO V, NS: ppoko maaloo; to bump (inadvertently).

POKOAFIGA N, armpit.

POLA (PN: *pola) N, screen made of woven coconut leaves; CP: tiipola <NEA, NGA>. N, woven coconut leaf used to make screens.

- POLE¹ (PN: *poLe) V, NS: ppole; to have a fit; epileptic; N, fit, epilepsy.
- POLE² ENG, N, pole.
- POLE KI MAATUU N, North Pole.
- POLE KI SAUTE N, South Pole.
- POLEPOLE V, NS: poleppole; to tremble.
- POLO FEUU SAM (polo feu:), N, chili, hot pepper .
- POLOKA ENG, N, PC: A, ice-block, ice-cube.
- POLOO , extremely (postposed): "koo tun poloo kkii ailoa i te gali : it is really gorgeous" CF: puluki <NEA>.
- POLOPOLO N, a small herb ; SN: hedyotis romanzoffiensis (C. & S.) Posb. (Chambers).
- POLOPOLCAKI V, to warn.
- PONA¹ N, bump; V, NS: ppona; to have a bump; CF: ponapona.
NEA, NGA, V, fidgety, always moving, restless; CF: mata ola.
FUN, VAI, NKP, NKI, N, bad trait, drawback, ill-reputation, handicap, stigma; "e tasi tena pona koo tanu ko te umaga : (America) has only one drawback, in that it filled in the plantations (a Punafuti 'faatele')" "fai pona : to make up stories on other people" CF: luma.
- PCNAPONA V, NS: ponappona; bumpy; CF: pona.
- PONA² (PN: *pona "knot, joint") N, V, PC: O, bump (as the result of a concussion); N, knot, joint; N, knot on bamboo stems; row of flowers in a garland.
- PONATTASI V, ADV, naked; CF: tafaga <NEA, NGA>, fuatua.
- PONE N, surgeon fish (pone) ; SN: bodianus loxozonus (Snyder); SN: Acanthurus gahh (Porskael); SN: Acanthurus bleekeri (Guenther); SN: Acanthurus glaucopareius (Cuvier).
- PONE LOLO N, fish (pone) ; SN: Acanthurus lineatus (Linnaeus).
- PONE MATAGI N, fish (pone) ; SN: Acanthurus achilles (Shaw); SN: Acanthurus olivaceus (Bloch & Schneider).
- POO N, date; "te poo ono : the eighth of the month" "te poo fia teenei ? : what's the date today ?" N, night, night-time; "i te poo : last night" CF: maapoo. CF: anapoo <NTO>. CF: naapoo <NEA, NGA>.
- POO ULIULI N, the dark ages; times preceding the Christianization of Tuvalu.

- POO MAULI NEA, NGA, N, Monday; CP: aso, mauili.
- POO TAPU NEA, NGA, Sunday; CP: assaa, aso.
- POOHINA NEA, NGA, N, a kind of shell ; SN: turbo sp.; CP: alili.
- PEI POOHINA NEA, NGA, N, a game played with this shell; CP: kape.
- POOI¹ N, a food made with soft meat of a drinking coconut.
- POOI² N, plant ; SN: portulaca sp.; CP: kaatuli <NEA>.
- POOKAI (PN: *pookai) N, coil of pandanus leaves; CF: fakapookai.
- POOKESI ENG, N, box.
- POOKI VAI, V, to spit; CF: puaki.
- POOLFENI ENG (fall in !), N, V, parade; CF: pooleni <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- POOLENI ENG (fall in !) used in NEA, NGA, NTO, N, V, parade; CF: ppooleenii.
- HULU POOLENI POOLLAPA NEA, NGA, N, N, dry coconut midrib; work, sulu; CF: lafo.
- POOLO ENG, N, ball.
- POOMU ENG, N, bomb.
- POOPOO (poo + -R); V, to pat.
- POOPOO HALA <NEA, NGA>, POOPOO SALA V, clumsy, awkward; CF: mata kai lago, sseva, savea.
- POOPOO HALA NEA, NGA, V, clumsy, awkward; CF: salea. CF: pcoopo sala.
- POOPOO SALA V, clumsy, awkward; CF: poopoo hala <NEA, NGA>. CF: salea.
- POCTOPOTO (R- + poto); V, (of people) to gather, to meet, to come together; CF: fakatasi.
- POPE ENG, N, pope.
- LOTU POPE N, V, Catholicism, Catholic.
- POPO¹ (PN: *popo) V, NS: ppopo; to rot, to decay, to rust; (of a tooth) to decay; CF: hhali <NEA>.

POPOGA <NEA, NGA, NTO>, POPOGA (popo + -ga); N, NS: ppopoga <NEA, NGA, NTO>, ppopoga; tooth cavity.

POPO² N, PC: A, copra; CF: fai popo, takataka <NEA, NGA>.

KAI POPO, AI POPO <SAM: 'AI POPO> N, derogatory nickname given to Tuvaluans by Samoans.

POPOLE NEA, NGA, (PN: *pole) (R- + pole); V, excited, thrilled; CF: ppole.

POTA N, PC: O, love-handle; CF: kalupega <NEA, NGA>.

POTE V, fast, quick-moving; "taa lee pote ! : faster ! (in jump-rope game)" "saa Nukufetau e pati pote : In Nukufetau they speak fast." NGA, V, to play with a jumping rope; "taatou koa olo o pote ! : let's go and jump rope" CF: taa. V, (of a man) to have intercourse with a woman (vulgar); CF: mnuu.

POTO NTO, mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic; CF: kai fuu <NGA>, oge <NEA>, kai uu.

POTO (I) V, NS: ppoto; clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of. (note the difference in the two constructions:); "a ia e poto i te saka : she is a good dancer" "a ia e poto o saka : she can dance"

POTU N, piece.

POTU FALANA N, piece of bread.

POTU TAUGATU N, yardage of material.

POU (PN: *pou) N, PC: O, post, log, pole, pillar.

POU TUU NEA, NGA, N, mast, antenna; CF: tila.

PPAA V, to slap.

PPAA (KI) (R- + paa); V, NS: ppaa; to feel (something) with the hand; "ppaa aka ki toku tua me e isi se mea e lagona : feel my back a bit to see if you feel anything"

PPAE (PN: *pae) (R- + pae); V, to stand vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary; CF: pae <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

PPAFU V, passive, torpid, slow, turtle-like; "koo ppafu peelaa mee se fonu : she is slow like a turtle, dull"

PPAGO V, to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something). There seems to be idiolectal variation between 'ppago' and 'pago'; CF: haahau <NEA, NGA>, kini, kikini, kkini, papago <NTO>.

- PPAKI** V, to bend (something), to break, to bend (someone's back), to make it crack (a massage technique); "koe koo fia ppaki nee au koe ? Do you want me to bend your back for you ?" CF: paki <NEA, NGA>.
- PPAKU** V, cooked; CF: toka. CF: moho <NEA, NGA>. V, NS: papaku <NEA, NGA>; burnt; "toku vae koa ppaku : I burnt my leg" CF: veevela <NTO>. CF: vela <NTO>. CF: malala. (R- + paku); V, blistered; CF: fakappuka <NEA, NGA>, ppusa.
- PPALA** V, ripe, overripe, rotten.
- PPALE** V, to change course, to change the direction (of a car, boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course; "ppale mai te vaka kkonei kee sopo au ! : steer the canoe this way so that I can jump on it !" "kiloke, te vaka koo ppale mai ! : look, the ship is heading this way !" CF: palepale, mapale.
- PPASA** V, to inflame (as the result of an insect bite, etc.); CF: pasappasa.
- PPATA** FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (R- + pata); V, (of mats) wide; CF: tauefa.
- PPATO** (R- + pato); V, to snap one's fingers; CF: ppetu.
- PPEE** NEA, V, to swell; CF: pee.
- PPEFU** N, dust.
- PPEI¹** V, to put on clothes; V, to take a test of veracity; V, to take a photo.
- PEI ATA** V, to take pictures, to photograph.
- PEIGA** N, the putting on clothes, dressing; N, a test of veracity.
- PPEI²** (R- + pei); V, to throw away, to discard; "ppei te mea teanaa keatea ! : throw that thing away !" "ppei mai ! : throw (it) over here a bit !"
- PEIGA** N, the throwing.
- PPEEPEIGA** N, throwing.
- PPEKA** V, bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arm-pits); CF: fuluna <NEA, NGA>.
- PPEKE** (KI) FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, to dip; "ppeke tau uttanu ki te kaleve kkula ! : dip your germinated coconut in the toddy syrup !" CF: huki <NEA, NGA>.
- PPELO** V, to lie.

PPENA V, to castrate.

PENAGA N, castration.

PPESE N, hymn, song.

PPETU (R- + petu); V, to snap one's fingers; CF: ppato.

PPII V, orgasm; CF: mague <NEA, NGA>. CF: mague <NTO>.

PPO V, to catch.

PPOKI (I) (R- + poki); V, afraid; (of one's courage) to fail;
"au e ppolu saale i pulisimani : I am always afraid of the
police" "au e tapu maa ppoki ki se tino : I am afraid of no
one"

PPOKO V, deep.

PPOKOMMATTAGI V, to excite, enthuse.

PPOLE (PN: *pole) (R- + pole); V, excited, thrilled; CF: popole
<NGA, NTO>.

PPOLO NEA, (R- + polo); V, to run; to elope.

PPONA V, closed.

PPONO¹ N, PC: O, adversary, also, champion; "te ttagata teelaa
seai sena ppono : that guy has no match." "te ppono o te fakkai
: the champion of the village"

PPONO² N, wooden peg used in canoe making, 'driven into
lacing-hole to clamp the lashing-cord (Kennedy); N, lid; V, to
close.

PPOO¹ V, noticed, paid attention to; CF: saga. CF: aamanaa.

PPOO² V, to catch (something thrown horizontally) and hold;
"ppoo te poolo teenaa ! : catch that ball !" NEA, NGA, to feel
with the hand; "ppoc ake toku piho mee e vvela mee e makaliti :
feel my head to see if it is hot or cold" CF: puke.

PPOO³ NEA, NGA, V, to massage (term used for a great variety of
ethnomedical activities); CF: fofoo <NTO>, ffoo.

PPOTO (R- + poto); V, (of texture) thick, dense, condensed.

SUSU PPOTO N, condensed milk.

PPOU V, bad-smelling; CF: sauga. CF: aaliga.

PPUA¹ N, a cavern in the reef; N, a flowered tree .

PPUA² N, whirlpool.

PPUHI NEA, NGA, (PN: *pusi) (R- + puh); to blow out; CF: pupuhi <NGA>, pupusi <NTO>, ppusi.

PPUI V, to wall, to make a wall.

FALE FUIPU

PPUKU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKI, (PN: *puku "protuberance") (R- + puku); V, (of animates) plump, chubby, round; CF: pukupuku.

PPULAAGA (ppula + -ga); N, PC: O, scar; CF: mafuga.

PPULU (PN: *pulu) (R- + pulu); V, V, to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone from the wind, etc.); CF: puulou <NEA, NGA, NTO>, pulupulu. NEA, NGA, (of surfaces) non-slippery, adhesive.

PPULU (I) (R- + pulu); V, to get along with, to feel comfortable about someone's personality; "au see ppulu i ana faiga mata maa : I don't like his shyness"

PPUNA V, to bubble, boil; CF: punapuna, pupuna <NTO, NGA>. N, a bubble.

PPUNI (PN: *puni) (R- + puni); V, to close (something), to shut (something); "te fale teelaa e ppuni ki tino valevvala maa ulu ki ei : that house is closed to the public" CF: pupuni <NEA, NGA, NTO>, tapuni <NEA, NGA, NTO>, ppono.

PPUSA (R- + pusa); V, to blister, blistered; CF: fakappuha <NEA, NGA>, ppaku. V, to make an oven.

PPUSI V, to smoke; V, to blow out; N, moray eel (fish).

PUA¹ N, plant; SN: guettardia speciosa L. (Chambers).

PUA² NGA, N, PC: A, wooden bowl (Koch 61); CF: kumete, tali.

PUA FITI N, frangipani, plumeria; SN: plumeria rubra L., forma acutifolia, (poir.) Woods. (Chambers); CF: meelia <NEA>.

PUAKA N, pig.

PUAKI NUK, V, to spit; CF: pooki.

PUATOLO N, PC: A, cake tobacco.

PUE SAM (pu'e), used in NEA, in a game: the free, the safe; CF: umu <NGA>, tapu.

PUGA N, coral grinding stone (Kennedy); kind of coral found in the lagoon from which (such) a grinding stone is made.

- PUHAKI NGA, N, PC: O, good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume;
CF: pusaki. V, NS: ; fragrant, aromatic; CF: manogi, pusaki.
- PUHI¹ NEA, N, fish (pusi) ; SN: gymnothorax meleagris (Shaw & Nodder).
- PUHI² NEA, NGA, (PN: *pusi) V, NS: ppuhi <NEA, NGA>, pupuhi <NGA>; to smoke; to exhale, to sigh; CF: pusi <NTO>, ppusi.
- MEA PUHI N, PC: A, NS: mea ppuhi; cigarette smoking implements.
- PUHI³ NGA, NEA, from ENG (pussy), N, PC: A, cat; CF: puusi.
- FAI PUHI NGA, N, V, to play cat and mouse; CF: fai puusi, saakaika <NEA>.
- PUI V, NS: ppui; enclosed, closed-in, fenced-in, in brackets.
- PUI KAAIGA N, PC: O, family, land-holding ramage unit, "whose core-members share common ancestry in a 'gafa' category" (Brady 65); CF: gafa, kaaiga; mata kaaiga.
- PUKA N, kind of tree, wood; NEA, N, plant ; SN: pisonia grandis R. Br. (Chambers); CF: puka vai.
- PUKA VAI N, plant ; SN: pisonia grandis R.Br. (Chambers); CF: puka <NEA>.
- PUKE¹ V, to take; V, to massage.
- PUKEGA N, taking; N, massaging.
- PUKE ATA V, to take a picture, to photograph.
- PUKE² V, to hold, to grab; "puke mua : bow cover in a canoe (Kennedy)" "puke tua : stern cover in a canoe (Kennedy)"
- PUKE³ V, adopted (child or grandchild); "tama puke : adoptive child" CF: fai. to adopt (a child); "tena toekimule ne puke nee tena taina : her last-born was adopted by her sister"
- PUKE MAALOO V, to rape, to have sex by force; CF: faafaa <NEA>, moe tofola <NGA, NTO>, moe ttola.
- PUKE MANU V, to hunt birds by climbing quietly up the tree and grabbing the bird; CF: kamo <NEA>.
- PUKEPUKE V, to grab; "lima pukepuke : always grabbing everything one sees"
- PUKU NEA, NGA, V, to grab a small handful of soft food; "puku mai niaku moo fekei ! : pass me a handful of 'fekei' !" CF: umo. (PN: *?"protuberance") N, turtle fat.

PUKUPUKU V, NS: pukuppuku; round; CF: tamilo.

MATA PULLUPPUKU (NS.) NGA, N, V, polka dot ; CF: oo <NEA>, tuuttutu.

PULA¹ N, fairy cod (malau) ; SN: naso vlamingi (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: variola louti (Porskael).

PULA²

PULA TUU (KI) NEA, NGA, V, to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes); CF: pule.

PULA TUU V, always staring at everyone; CF: mata tio, mata pule.

PULA (KI) NS: ppula; NEA, V, to look at, to watch, to consider; CF: taumata <NGA, NTO>, onono. N, flower, blossom; N, a scar.

PULAAGIKETI ENG, N, PC: O, blanket; CF: palaagiketi.

PULAFIA NEA, NGA, (pula + -(C)ia); V, seen, looked at, observed; CF: kilogia.

HEE PULAFIA NEA, NGA, V, too beautiful, too gorgeous to be looked at; CF: kilogia.

PULAKA N, plant ; SN: cyrtosperma chamissonis (Schott.) Merr. (Chambers); CF: varieties: tinaa, kula, ikalaoi, ikamaava, fai taliga.

PULAKA VALUVALU NEA, NGA, N, preserved 'pulaka' flakes dried in the sun; CF: paku.

TANO PULAKA N, V, yellow (color of the 'pulaka' root) ssama, ffelo, ssega.

PULAPULA N, a young coconut tree, a coconut sprout.

PULATU (KI) NEA, NGA, (pula + atu); V, NS: ppulatu; look at !: "pulatu ki tona tiivae ! : just look at his pants, just look at them !" CF: kilotu.

PULE N, chief; V, to be in charge; N, spot; (PN: *pule N) cowrie shell.

PULEGA N, direction.

PULEPULE V, NS: puleppule; spotted, many-colored, checkered.

PULE (KI) V, NS: ppule; to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes); CF: pula tuu <NEA, NGA>, tio <SAM>.

MATA PULE V, always staring at everyone; CF: mata pula tuu
<NEA, NGA>, mata pule.

PULEPULE (R- + pule); V, to lead, to act as a leader, to rule,
to govern, to direct; (PN: *<pule>pule) N, V, multicolor
(classified as a color: lanu pulepule) ; NS: puleppule; covered
with sores, scars; V.

PULEVA N, eel ; SN: danckerocampus dactyliophones (Bleeker).

PULI V, to forget; "Ne puli iau : I forgot"

PULISIMANI ENG, N, policeman.

PULOU N, hat.

PULU (PN: *pulu) N, sap or resin of rubbery or gummy texture
(like of the breadfruit, etc).

PULU LCLE N, chewing gum.

PULU KAU N, (vegetable) gum (Kennedy).

PULU TUA N, coconut husk.

PULUHI NEA, V, extremely, great; "te faatele i te poo e puluhi
ailoa : the 'faatele' was great last night." CF: poloo.

PULUMAKAU N, cow.

PULUPULU¹ (R- + pulu); V, NS: puluppulu; to wrap (someone) up
(in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone) from the wind,
etc.); CF: puulou <NEA, NGA, NTO>, ppulu.

PULUPULU² N, coconut husk fiber; CF: gapulupulu. NEA, V, N,
NS: puluppulu; sexual foreplay, to engage in sexual foreplay.

PULUU ENG, N, V, blue ; CF: moana.

PUNA V, NS: ppuna; NS: pupuna <NGA, NTO>; to jump up, to bounce
up; CF: punapuna.

PUNAPUNA V, NS: punappuna; to bounce repeatedly, to jump
repeatedly; CF: mapunapuna. CF: mapuna. CF: ppuna. V,
to simmer, to start to boil.

PUNAPUNAAGA (punapuna + -ga); bubble; CF: punapunaga <NEA,
NGA>.

PUNAPUNAGA NEA, NGA, bubble; CF: punapunaaga.

PUNI (PN: *puni "covered, blocked") (vulgar) (of a woman)
virgin; (of both sexes) (insult) immature; "ofu koe kai puni
luatia : you are just a green-horn"

- PUNOPUNCU** V, NS: punopunnou, punopunonou <NTO, NGA>; to bend down to look for something, to bend down repeatedly; "koa lele tena manu i tena punopunouga : when she was bending down her underpants showed. (lit: her bird flew off) "
- PUNOU** NEA, NGA, NTO, V, NS: punnou <NEA>, punonou <NGA, NTO>; to bend down, to stoop, to bow; CP: punopunou. CP: puunou.
- PUNUA** N, nestling, chick; "punua gogo : immature 'gogo'"
- PUPU** V, NS: ppupu *muddle|d up, *confuse|d, *scramble|d up; (cf a bush) *thick.
- PUPUHI** NGA, (R- + puhi); to blow out; CP: ppuhi <NEA, NGA>, pupusi <NTO>, ppusi.
- PUPULA** NGA, NTO, (R- + pula); V, scarrified; CP: ppula.
- PUPULAGA** N, PC: O, scar, scarrified tissue.
- PUPUNA** NGA, NTO, V, to boil; CP: ppuna.
- PUPUNI** NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *puni) (R- + puni); V, to close something, to shut something; CP: tapuni <NEA, NGA, NTO>, ppono.
- PUPUSI** NTC, (R- + pusi); to blow out; CP: ppuhi <NEA, NGA>, pupuhi <NGA>, ppusi.
- PUSAKI** N, PC: O, good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume; CP: puhaki <NGA>, manogi. V, NS: pussaki; fragrant, aromatic; CP: manogi.
- PUSI¹** NTC, (PN: *pusi) V, NS: pupusi; to smoke; to exhale, to sigh; CP: puhi <NEA, NGA>, ppusi.
- MEA PUSI** N, PC: A, NS: mea pupusi; cigarette smoking implements.
- PUSI²** NFA, N, (pusi) moray eel *Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw & Nodder); CP: puhi.
- PUSI KKENA** N, (pusi) ; SN: *gymnothorax pictus* (Abl).
- PUSI OSO** N, (pusi) ; SN: *gymnothorax flavimarginatus* (Rueppell); SN: *gymnothorax javanicus* (Bleeker); CP: pusi uli.
- PUSI ULI** N, (pusi) ; SN: *gymnothorax flavimarginatus* (Rueppell); SN: *gymnothorax javanicus* (Bleeker); CP: pusi aso.
- PUTA** N, bladder; N, bun; V, fat (person).
- PUTINAE** N, gut; V, gutsy, brave.
- PUTINAE TOA**

PUTU V, NS: pputu; crowded, close-together, densely woven; "te fou e putu aka loa : the flower crown is closely woven" CF: putuputu. CP: ii. CP: fakaputuputu. CP: putuputuuga.

PUTUPUTU V, NS: putupputu; emphatic, iterative form of 'putu'; "lau putuputu : with many petals (of a flower)"

PUTUPUTUUGA N, crow, dense part, area of high concentration.

PUU V, to hole a canoe; N, the hole where an animal lives; N, the conch shell used for calling people together; (PN: *<koo>puu) N, PC: O, digestive tract, entrails; N, hole, orifice, cavity.

PUU MOLI N, PC: O, anus; CP: koo lefe <NTO>.

PUU ISU N, PC: O, nostril.

PUU PITO N, the navel.

PUU AGAAGA N, V, hollow, hole inside the trunk of a tree, cave, tunnel.

PUU MAKONOKONO V, hostile, looking for a fight.

PUU TAKALISI N, fish (malau) ; SN: flammeo sammara (Porskael); SN: flammeo laevis (Guenther).

PUU TOTO FUN, ghost, spirit.

PUU TTAE V, to break wind, to fart; CF: tae huu <NEA, NGA>, suu <NTO>, fakalaumatagi, maifi. N, PC: O, fart, intestinal gas.

PUUGA N, the hole in a hull or wall; N, grindstone.

PUULIKIGA NEA, N, PC: O, solar plexus; CF: matalikiiga.

PUULOU N, PC: O, hat; N, coconut leaves used to protect a canoe on shore; V, to wear (something) on the head, to cover a canoe with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore; NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'hulu'); CF: pulupulu.

PUUNOU V, NS: punnou; to bend down, to stoop, to bow; CF: punopunou. CF: punou <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

POUPOU NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, toddy receptacle made of a hollowed-out coconut shell; CF: ipu, kao <NTO>.

POUPUU IAU N, PC: A, bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching; CF: kapatiku <KIP ? : kapatiku, used in NKP>, aapita <NEA, NGA>.

PUUSI ENG: pussy, N, PC: A, cat; CF: pubi <NEA, NGA>.

FAI PUUSI N, V, to play cat and mouse; CF: saakaika <NEA>, fai pubi <NGA>.

SAA¹ MKR, negative imperative verb marker ; "saa fano ki ei ! : don't go there !" CF: see. CF: haa <NKL>. CF: hee <NEA, NGA, NKL>.

SAA² V, sacred, holy.

SAA³ N, the letter 'S' in the alphabet.

SAA⁴ MKR, It is used preceding the name of a representative individual in the group. Sometimes the last vowel of the name is lengthened, and thus stress shifted to the last syllable.; generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be. ; "saa Kilipati : the Gilbertese Islanders" "saa Ioanee : Ioane's 'kai tasi'" CF: haa <NEA, NGA, NKL>. the markers 'i' and 'ki' do not take their personal forms when marking 'saa' + name:: "au e nofo i saa Peetelu : I am staying at Peetelu's"

SAAPU V, to swing the arm around.

SAAKAGA (saka + -ga); N, PC: A, movement of a 'faatele' dance, choreography; CF: saakaga.

SAAKAIKA NEA, (saa + kai + ika ?); N, V, a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children, by catching them, cat and mouse; CF: fai puusi, fai puhu <NGA>.

SAAKULE V, to delouse; CF: faakule <NEA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, hakili <NEA, NGA>, sue <NTO>, ssue kutu.

SAALAFU V, to fell (a tree, etc.), to beat (at a game), to beat (someone) up; "ne saalafu nee ia oku taaiga : he slapped my ears off"

SAALE¹ V, to walk.

SASAALEGA N, a walk, hike.

SAASAALE NS: saassaale.

SAALE² , (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly), used to (with past verbs) ; "e kata saale ki ona maafaufauga : he is always laughing at his own thoughts (by himself)" CF: tele <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

SAALO (PN: *sa'alo) V, to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand; CF: fakaholo <NEA, NGA>, fakasolo. V, to stroke with the palm of the hand; to caress; CF: haalo <NEA, NGA>, saasaalo.

- SAAPUTU N, fish; SN: lutjanus ruvulatus (Cuvier & Valenciennes).
- SAASAALO (R- + saalo); V, to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the hand; CF: haahaalo <NEA, NGA>, saalo.
- SAATANI ENG via SAM (sa:tani), N, Satan.
- SAAU (PN: *sau) V, NS: ssaau; to swing a cricket-bat.
- SAVALE NTO, PC: O, saliva; CF: faavale <NEA, NGA>, suaa vale.
- SAE¹ NS: ssae; V, to come of age; V, to be implicated in an incident; V, to tear.
- SAESAE V, to tear into pieces.
- SAE² V, NS: ssae; to appear, to turn up, to come in sight; salient, to protrude, arrive; "te nifo muamua o te pepe hoo sae : the baby's first tooth just appeared" CF: hae <NEA, NGA>, gaki.
- FIA SAE V, to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious; CF: hae <NEA, NGA>.
- SAE KI TAGATA N, first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- SAELE NTO, (PN: *sa'ele) V, NS: saaele; to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk; CF: saele <NTO>, saale, saekele <NTO>.
- KAU SAELE NTO, N, PC: O, (a game) stilts; CF: haele <NGA>, saasaale, vae <NEA>.
- SAELEEELE NTO, (saele + -R); V, to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way; CF: haeleele <NEA, NGA>, hahaele <NGA>, saasaale, saele <NTO>.
- SAFE V, to hang.
- SAGA¹ V, to pay attention, turn one's attention; V, noticed, paid attention to; CF: aamanaia <SAM>, ppoo.
- SAGASAGA NS: sagassaga; V, to sit down; V, to loaf, to be lazy.
- SAGASAGAAGA N, sitting, a time spent sitting.
- SAGA² N, beam (in a roof); CF: haga <NEA, NGA>, sasaga <NTO>.
- SAI V, to perform magic on someone in order to beat that person in a competitive contest, whether formal or informal; CF: fai <NEA, NGA>.
- SAKE (PN: *hake (a deviant reflex)) V, NS: ssake, sasake <NTO>; to raise one's foot onto an elevated area; CF: hake <NEA, NGA>.

- SAKETA N, white morning glory ; SN: ipomoea tuba (Schlecht) G. Don. (Chambers); CP: haketa <NEA, NGA>.
- SAKILI NTO, V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching; CP: hakili <NEA, NGA>, vakili, ssue, akili <NEA, NGA>, hakule <NEA>, saakule, sakule <NTO>.
- SAKO V, NS: ssako; straight, correct; calmed down (of a conversation, etc.); "ana taaulu e ssako : she has straight hair" "e sako fua ! : everything is okay ! it's alright ! (slang)" CP: hako <NEA, NGA>.
- SAKU (se + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, my .
- SAKULAA N, marlin (sakulaa) ; SN: xyphias gladius (Linnaeus); CP: hakulaa <NEA>.
- SAKULE NTO, V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching; CP: hakili <NEA, NGA>, sakili <NTO>, vakili, ssue, akili <NEA, NGA>, hakule <NEA>, saakule.
- SAKUSAKU LELE N, fish (nofu) ; SN: pterois radiata (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: pterois antennata (Bloch); SN: pterois valitans (Linnaeus).
- SALA V, to punish; N, punishment, fine.
- SALALA N, fish (atule) ; SN: decapterus pinnulatus (Eydoux & Souleyet); SN: selar crumenophthalmus (immature) (Bloch).
- SALALAU V, to ssread, to scatter, to proliferate; "tena potokoo salalau : he's transmitted his skills to others"
- SALAMOO SAM (salamoo:), V, to repent, to regret.
- SALEA V, NS: saallea; clumsy, awkward; "a Mele ee salea i te ttafaoga : Mele is clumsy at the game" CP: poopoo hala <NEA, NGA>. CP: poopoo sala.
- SALI V, to scratch; V, to slice; V, to flow; V, to strike (box of matches); V, to scoop out, to gouge out; CP: hali <NGA>, sisi <NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.
- SSALI KARELE V, to draw toddy.
- SALISALI V, NS: salissali; to tickle; CP: motimoti.
- SALUSALU V, NS: salussalu; to sweep.
- SAMA yellow.
- SAMA (KI) V, NS: ssama, sasama <NTO>; skillful, used to, good at; CP: hama <NEA, NGA>. CP: samanaki.

SAMANAKI (KI) (sama + -(C)aki); V, to strive to be better at some skill; CF: kainaki <NEA>.

SAMU (PN: *samu) V, in the expression:.

KAI SAMU V, NS: kkai samu, kakai samu <NTO>; to eat only one type of food in one sitting; CF: hamu <NEA, NGA>.

SAMUSAMU (PN: *samu) (R- + samu); V, NS: samussamu; to eat left overs or food scraps; CF: hamuhanu <NEA, NGA>.

SAO NS: ssao; V, to escape; V, right, correct; V, to miss.

SAOSAC NS: saossao; V, free; V, roomy; V, nimble, quick.

VAESAO V, skinny-legged.

SAPAI NTO, V, to lift; CF: hapai <NGA>. CF: apai. V, to carry with the arms.

SAPE (PN: *sape) V, NS: ssape, sasape <NTO>; to skip on one foot, to limp; (of the foot) malformed, twisted; CF: hape <NEA, NGA>, seu <NTO>, ketu.

SAPELU SAM (sapelu), N, PC: A, bush-knife; CF: pelu.

SAPEPPEPE V, nimble, light-weight, feather-weight; CF: mahagihagi <NEA, NGA>, masagisagi.

SAPESAPE (R- + sape); V, NS: sapesasape <NTO>, sapessape; to limp, to hobble, to hop; CF: seuseu <NTO>, ketuketu, sapesape.

SAPO (PN: *hapo (a deviant reflex)) CF: kamo <NEA, NGA>. V, to catch; "sapo a fua a mei ki te kete! : catch the breadfruit in the basket!" N, V, (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'pate maasina' shells.

SASA V, to thrash, to beat, to slash; CF: haha <NGA>, kkini. N, PC: A, a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities; CF: haha <NGA>.

SASA MOUKU V, to mow grass with a blade.

SASAE¹ SAM, N, east.

SASAE² NTO, (PN: *sae) (R- + sae); V, to tear, to rend; CF: ssae, hhae <NEA, NGA>, hahae <NGA>.

SASAGA NTO, N, beam (in a roof); CF: saga, haga <NEA, NGA>.

SASAI NTO, (PN: *sa'i) (R- + sai); V, (of the tide) neap; "te tai koa sasai : it is neap tide" CF: hhai <NEA, NGA>, ssai, hahai <NGA>. V, to tie, to bind, to girdle; to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.

SASALA NTO, (PN: *sala "to err" ?) (R- + sala); V, to look for, to search; CF: hahala <NGA>, hhala <NEA, NGA>, ssala.

SASAMU NTO, (R- + samu); V, to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off; CF: hhamu <NEA, NGA>, hahamu <NGA>, ssamu.

SASANA NEA, NGA, NTO, N, V, diarrhea, to suffer from diarrhea; CF: ssana.

SASULE N, small white clam; CF: lii. CF: bahule <NEA< NGA>.

SATAULO N, a constellation : Southern cross.

SAU¹ NTO, V, to come; CF: vau. CF: hau <NGA, NEA>. FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, V, to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something); "mmai o sau te vaka : come and drag the canoe to shore !" CP: sauga. CP: hai. CP: hiki <NEA>.

SAU² (se + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SAU³ N, dew; CF: hau <NEA, NGA>.

SAU⁴ N, PC: O, husk, incisor, canine tooth.

SAUAA V, savage, cruel.

SAUGA (sau + -ga); N, carrying piece of the boom (canoe) (Kennedy); CF: kiato mutu <NEA>. V, bad smelling; CF: aalioga <NTO>. CF: ppou. (PN: *saunga) V, N, bad odor, malodorous, to stink.

SAULOTO V, free.

SAUSAU V, sprinkled, with water, perfume...; N, PC: O, Perfume, after shave, and all kinds of fragrant liquids; CF: hauhau <NGA>. V, to carry (something) from one place to another; CF: hauhau <NEA, NGA>.

SAUTALA V, NS: sautala; to chat, to converse, to talk; CF: fai pati, tala. CF: fai tala <NEA, NGA>.

SAUTAIAGA N, a conversation.

SAUTATALA NTO, V, to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk; CF: fai ta;a <NEA, NGA>, sauttala.

SAUTE N, south.

SAUTTALA FUN, V, to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk; CF: sautatala <NTO>, fai tala <NEA, NGA>.

SAVALA V, NS: savvala; promiscuous; CF: paumutu <SAM>. CF: fiei <NEA>. CF: ssau.

- SAVANE N, blue-striped snapper .
- SAVANE MUULO A N, fish (savane) ; SN: lutjanus kasmira (Forskael); SN: mulloidichthys bilineatus (Cuvier & Vinciennes).
- SAVILI N, breeze, pleasant wind; CF: sivilivili. CF: havili <NGA>.
- SAVILIVILI V, breezy; CF: agiagi. CF: havilivili <NGA>. CF: savili.
- SE (PN: *s(a,e)) NM, indefinite noun-marker, "a" ; "se aa tau fekau ? : do you have a message (for me) ?" "aunai se ipu mooku inu ! : give me a cup for me to drink from it !" "a ia se Niutao : he is a Niutao man" CF: he <NEA, NGA, NKL>, ne.
- SEAI V, absent, negative existential verb: "there is no...". no, not. Usually, the verb-marker is dropped before 'seai' ; 'koo' is the most commonly used. 'seai' is usually followed by an indefinite noun-phrase ; "seai saku naifi : I have no knife" "seai ne tino ee nnofo i konei : nobody lives here" "a mei koo seai : there is no more breadfruit" CF: galo. CF: palele. It is marginally used to negate 'ko'-focused noun-phrases in equational sentences. 'see' is also used in such cases:: 'seai' is most likely to be the contraction of 'see + ai/ei'; this contraction is not fully realized in NGA and NTO.; "seai ko ia : it is not him" CF: hee ai <NGA>. CF: see ai <NTO>. CF: heai <NEA, NKL>.
- SEE¹ V, to be mistaken , to err; V, wrong.
- SEE² (PN: *see "to go astray") V, negative verb for absolut negation: not . a cognate with 'ssee', it is often found without a verb-marker, used to negate ko-focussed noun phrases in equational sentences; "koe see fano ki te faatele ? : you are not going to the faatele ?" "au e see toe fia fano ki telotou fale, e maaseu meakkai i ei : I don't want to go to their house any more, the food there is bad" "te fale teenei e see ko te fale o te faifeau : this house is not the pastor's house" CF: hee <NKL, NEA, NGA>, seki.
- SEE³ N, kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees, toddy bug; CF: kefu <NEA, NGA>.
- SEE AI NTO, V, negative existential verb ; CF: hee ai <NGA>. CF: heai <NKL, NEA>. CF: seai.
- SEETEMA ENG, N, September.
- SEVOLO ENG, N, PC: A, shovel; V, to shovel.
- SEFULU N, the number ten; CF: agafulu.
- SEGA¹ V, yellow.

SEGA² N, the feathers and loose ends of lashing-line (Kennedy).

SEGI V, to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly; CF: segisegi, hegi <NEA, NGA>.

SEGIA

SEGIA FAKAPAA N, seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKAPITU N, twentieth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKAGAPULU N, twenty-third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKAIVA N, twenty-second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKALIMA N, eighteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKALUA N, fifteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKAONO N, nineteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKATOLU N, sixteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGIA FAKAVALU N, twenty-first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

SEGISEGI V, to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly; CF: hegihegi <NEA, NGA>, segi.

SEI N, PC: O, fragrant flower, placed in the hair; "ee tau ei tou sei gali : your beautiful flower fits it nicely (a Nukulaelae siva)"

SEILOGA (KEE) SAM (se'ilogā), , it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not; "ai kaa fano ki Vaitupu seiloga kee vau te Niivaga : As soon as the Nivaga gets here, I'm going to Vaitupu" "seiloga kee maua sau pepa folau, faatoaa fano i te vakalele : Until you have a passport, you cannot board the plane" CF: kaafai. CF: manafai <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: maafai. CF: heiloga <NEA, NGA>.

SEILOGA (KEE) (see + ilo + -ga); LKR, if, unless; "seiloga laa kee tiakina me koe te kava, faatoa llei tou olaga : if you quit drinking, you would be better off" CF: heiloga.

SEKE (PN: *seke) V, NS: seseke <NTO>, sseke; to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by; "koe ne seke i te ttamaafine iaa koe ne konaa : you missed your chance with the girl because you were drunk" CF: heke <NEA, NGA>.

SEKETI N, barb-wedge of the fishing-lure (Kennedy).

SEKI V, CP: siki. CP: heki <NKL, NEA>. CP: haeki <NGA>.

It is sometimes translated as not yet, ut the meaning is not limited to this. It is semantically the opposite of the verb marker 'koo'. ; negative verb, used usually without a verb-marker, to show that the action or the state denoted by the verb never took place, irrespective of whether it will or will not. ; "maaua seki oko ki Nukufetau : We have not been to Nukufetau yet" The existence verb 'isi' takes its older form 'ai' with 'seki':; "te maneapa seki ai i konei : there is no maneaba here yet"

SELAA (se + 0 + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

SELAU N, hundred (number).

SELE¹ V, to cut (with a knife).

SELE² (PN: *sele) V, tp noose, to snare; CP: hele <NEA, NGA>.

SELE PAALA N, string figure: to snare king-fish; CP: hele <NEA, NGA>.

SELE FOU V, to make a garland by tying the flowers instead of braiding them.

SELEGA (sele + -ga); N, overhand knot; CP: helega.

SELE³ V, to draw a line, to write; "sele aka tou igoa faka mata i manu llasi : print your name" CP: hele <NEA, NGA>.

SELE⁴ V, to trip (someone); CP: hele <NEA, NGA>.

SELESELE (R- + sele); NS: selessele; V, striped (classified as a color: lanu selessele) ; CP: taaselesele <NEA>, helehele <NGA>. V, to cut in stripes, to stripe; CP: helehele <NEA, NGA>.

SELOTOU (se + 0 + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

SELOU NTO, (se + 0 + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, a- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .

SELU (PN: *selu) V, to comb; CP: halu <NEA, NGA>. N, PC: O, comb; CP: halu <NEA, NGA>.

SELUA NTO, (se + 0 + -lua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SELUU FUN, VAI, NKP, (se + 0 + -luu); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SEMA N, left-handed, left; CP: fakamaaui.

- SEMAA (se + 0 + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our .
- SEMOTOU (se + 0 + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our .
- SENA (se + 0 + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its .
- SENE FNG, N, cent.
- SEOLOTOU (se + 0 + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .
- SEOLOU NTO, (se + 0 + -olou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their .
- SEOMOTOU (se + 0 + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our .
- SEOTOU (se + 0 + -otou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our .
- SEOULUA FUN, NKP, NKL, (se + 0 + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- SEOUTOU (se + 0 + -outou); N, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .
- SEPE NS: ssepe; to trim leaves from a tree; CF: afe <NEA, NGA>.
- SEPO V, NS: ssepo; to lick; "aumai tou sepo kapeni : bring the 'kapeni' so we can lick at it" CF: hepo <NEA, NGA>. CF: seposepo.
- SEPCSEPO V, NS: sepossepo; to lick repeatedly; CF: sepo. CF: hepohepo <NEA, NGA>.
- SESEE NTO, V, to be wrong, false, to err; CF: ssee.
- SESEGI NTO, NTO, dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive; CF: ssegi, hehegi <NGA>, hhegi <NEA, NGA>.
- SESEKE NTO, (PN: *seke) (P- + seke); V, to slip, to slide, to surf; CF: hheke <NEA, NGA>, heheke <NGA>, sseke.
- SESELE NTO, (PN: *sele) V, to cut a stripe; CF: hhele <NEA, NGA>, ssele.
- SETAA (se + 0 + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our .

SETTOU (se + O + R- + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.

SEU NTO, V, NS: sseu, hhape <NEA, NGA>, hahape <NGA>; to skip on one foot, to limp; (of the foot) malformed, twisted; CF: hape <NEA, NGA>, ketu.

SEUSEU NTO, (sue + -R); V, NS: seuseseu <NTO>, hapehahape <NGA>; to limp, to hobble, to hop; CF: hapehape <NEA, NGA>, ketuketu.

SEVAE N, shoe.

SIGA¹ N, ; "koo siga te laa : early afternoon (Kennedy)"

SIGA² (PN: *singa) V, NS: sisiga <NTO>, ssiga; to fall (from an upright position), to collapse; "siga se toa, ka e toe tuu ake ae toa : one warrior falls, another warrior rises (a Funafuti 'faatele')"; CF: higa <NGA>, pakuu <NEA>.

SII¹ (PN: *hii (a deviant reflex)) V, NS: ssii; drained, to flow out (a tap, etc.); CF: fakasii.

SII² V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish; CF: sisi, usu, aalo, hihi <NEA, NGA>, hii <NEA, NGA>, uhu <NEA, NGA>.

SIIPOO N, small edible snail ; SN: asaphis sp.; CF: pipi <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

SIISII¹ V, NS: siissii; to spurt out.

SIISII² V, to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline; CF: hiihii <NEA, NGA>.

SIKA¹ (PN: *sika) N, PC: A, not needle; CF: kape <NEA, NGA>.

SIKA² (PN: *sika) V, to make fire by friction; CF: hika <NEA, NGA>. N, fire stick; CF: hika <NEA, NGA>.

SIKALEH ENG, N, cigarette.

SIKALETI ENG, N, PC: A, cigarette ; CF: utufaga, ttufaga, sului <NEA>, lau sului <NTO>, muli.

SIKI¹ V, to shift the position (of something), to move (something); CF: fakamasiki. CF: hiki <NEA, NGA>. CP: masiki.

SIKI² (PN: *siki) V, to copy (a drawing or a text); CF: kopi <ENG>, hiki <NEA, NGA>, laga.

SIKI³ N, stick used to club fish to death (Kennedy); V, negative verb alternative form of 'seki'. See under 'seki' ; CF: haeki <NGA>. CF: heki <NKL, NEA>. CF: seki.

SIKO (FN: *siko "to lay hold of") FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, NTO, V, to take food out of boiling water; CF: hiko <NEA, NGA>. FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, NTO, V, to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it; CF: tui; pelu <NEA, NGA, NTO>; hiko <NEA, NGA>.

SIKOLASIPI ENG, N, scholarship.

SIKU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *siku "tail") N, in the expression:-

SIKU MCANA N, deep ocean, where no land is in sight.

SILI¹ V, to ask.

SILIIGA N, the asking, the questioning.

SILI² V, NS: ssili, sisili <NTO>; successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched; to win, to succeed, to come out first; "a ia ne sili i te fakatau ttele : he won the race" "a ttama teelaa e sili i tamaliki aakoga katoa : that kid is the best of all the school children" CF: hili <NEA, NGA>. V, NS: ssili; first.

FIA SILI V, NS: fia ssili; conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant; "saa fia sili mai kiaa au, iaa koe valea ! : don't act arrogant to me, because you are just stupid"

SILIA V, more, to exceed.

SILIGA VAI, N, fourth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

SILIGA MAA N, seventh month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).

SINA¹ NTO, V, infected hhina, mattea.

MATA SINA NTO, V, to start getting infected; CF: fakamattea <NEA>, ssina, sina <NTO>, hhina <NGA>.

SINA² N, tree-maggot; CF: loko <NEA>, leti <NTO>.

SINAA

ULU SINAA N, grey hair.

SINU N, PC: O, dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut); CF: hinu <NEA, NGA>.

SINU FAKALAA N, oil prepared by letting the bowl stand in the sun.

SINU ITUNU N, oil prepared by heating up the container.

SIPA¹ N, flying-fish (ssave) ; SN: cypselurus sinus (immature);
CF: hipa. CP: bahave. CP: ssave.

SIPA² NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (PN: *sipa "inclined") NS:
ssipa, sisipa <NTO>; to turn (around a corner,...) to change
direction; "sipa mai kkoo ! : come this way !" CP: fakasipa,
piko, ppale.

SIPUNU ENG, N, spoon.

SISI¹ (PN: *sisi) N, a small shellfish .

SISI² NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, to scoop out, to gouge out;
CF: sali, hali <NEA, NGA>.

SISI³ FUN, V, to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens,
curtains...), to hoist; CF: hihi <NEA, NGA>.

SISI⁴ V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being
paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish;
CF: usu, aalo, sii, uhu <NEA, NGA>, hii <NEA, NGA>, hihi <NEA,
NGA>.

SISI FONU N, PC: A, turtle shell grater; CF: hali fonu <NEA,
NGA>.

SISIPO SAM, N, west.

SISINU NTO, V, oily, creamy, fatty, greasy ; CF: bhinu <NEA>,
hihinu <NGA>, ssinu.

SITOA ENG, N, store, shop.

SOA¹ V, to cut with a saw.

SOAGA N, saw.

SOA² (PN: *soa) N, PC: O, bond-friend (an even closer
relationship than 'soa'); partner (in a dance or any group
activity where individuals subdivide themselves); CF: hoa <NEA,
NGA>. V, to be friends with, to be in partnership with; N,
traditional sponsor of a stranger to an island; V, to sponsor a
stranger to one's home island; N, friend or opponent; CF: hoa
(NAN: friend or competitors).

PAKASOAGA V, to pair up, to arrange partners.

TAU SOA NTO, N, PC: O, friend, acquaintance.

SOGI NS: ssogi; CF: hogi <NEA, NGA>, uma. V, to smell; (PN:
*songi) V, NS: sosogi <NTO>, ssogi; to kiss (with sexual
connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.

SOGOSOGO N, V, NS: sogossogo; smelling slightly like urine (eg : the flesh of sharks or of 'tavataka'); CF: hogogogo <NEA, NGA>, sogo.

SOKE N, fish ; SN: trachinotus bailloni (Lacepede).

SOKO¹ V, to be like or similar to another.

SOKO² NTO, V, (of the tide) highCF sue, ssoko, pii .

SOKOGA NTC, N, high point of the tide; CF: fonuga <NTO>, hohokoga <NEA, NGA>, ssokooga, suaaga, piiga <NEA, NGA>.

SOKO (KI) V, NS: ssoko; similar, resembling, to look alike, to take after, to resemble; "a Meegaa e soko laa ki tena tamana : Meegaa looks just like his father (or: he takes after his father)"

SOKO MATE V, just like, exactly the same.

SOKONA (soko + -na); V, resembled, taken after. Also in the expression:: "e sokona tena maatua : she is just like her mother (lit: her mother is resembled)"

SOKU NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, my .

SOLA (PN: *sola) NS: sosola <NTO>, ssola; V, to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope; CF: hola <NEA, NGA>. NTO, (of birds) to migrate; CF: hola <NEA, NGA>, sola.

SOLO V, to march; "a sootia koo solo mai ! : the soldiers are marching in !" N, PC: O, towel, napkin; "solo lima : tea towel" CF: tina <NGA>. CF: mea lepe <NGA>. N, PC: A, grater; CF: paki <NGA>.

SOLOPANUA SAM, N, horse; CF: oosi.

SOLOSOLO N, PC: O, handkerchief; V, NS: solossolo; to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly; CF: sosolo <NTO>. CF: ssolo.

SOMO¹ N, fish ; SN: scanes forsteri (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: scanes sordidus (Forskael); SN: scanes chlorodon (Jenyns); CF: laea.

SOMO² V, NS: sosomo <NTO>, ssomo; (of vegetation, hair or bcils) to appear; CF: homo <NEA, NGA>.

SOO ENG, N, musical note: sol, G.

SOOLOGA N, PC: O, relatives, family; "a ia e soko ki soologa o laatou, kai uu : you can tell what family he comes from by his selfishness" CF: kaaiqa, gafa.

SOOLOGA (MO) V, related to; "koe e soologa ki ei, nee ? : you are related to him, aren't you ?" CP: kaaiga (mo).

SOCSE V, any.

SOOSE MEA N, anything.

SOOSE TINO N, anybody.

SOOSE KOGA N, anywhere.

SOOSOO V, NS: soossoo; to move along, to edge along, to make room; CP: teketeke, hoofoo <NEA, NGA>, nekeneke. to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room; CP: hoofoo <NEA, NGA>.

SOPE N, tuft, lock of hair, mane; CP: hope <NEA, NGA>. NTO, V, NS: sosope; to lick; CP: sopesope <NTO>. CP: sepo.

SOPESCPE NTO, V, NS: sopesosope; to lick repeatedly; CP: sope <NTO>. CP: ope <NEA, NGA>. CP: hepo <NEA, NGA>.

SOPO V, NS: ssopo; to jump as onto a canoe, to hop on.

SOPOGALA N, east, or rising sun; CP: sasae.

SOPOOGA C TE LAA N, sunrise.

SOPU N, kind of sea-shell.

SOPUU NUK,

HOPUU NAN,

SOSO V, to drag, to pull along; CP: hoho <NEA, NGA>, toso, toho <NEA, NGA>.

SOSOGI NTO, (PN: *songi) (R- + sogi); V, to smell (something), to sniff (something); CP: hhoqi <NEA, NGA>, hohogi <NGA>, ssogi.

SOSOGO V, N, smelling of urine; CP: hhogo <NEA, NGA>, sogosogo <NTO>, ssogo.

SOSOKA NTO, (R- + soka); V, to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object; CP: hhoka <NEA, NGA>, hohoka <NGA>, ssoka.

SOSOLO¹ NTO, V, to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate; CP: hholo <NEA>. CP: ssolo. CP: hoholo <NGA>.

SOSOIO² NTO, (R- + solo); V, (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand; CP: hholo <NEA, NGA>, hoholo <NGA>, sosolo <NTO>, ssolo.

SOSOMO NTO, (R- + somo); V, (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair; CF: ssomo, hohomo <NGA>, hhomo <NEA>, ttupu.

SOTA NTO, V, NS: sosota; rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to; CF: hota <NEA, NGA>, mata mua, ssota.

SOTOU (se + 0 + -otou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SOU (se + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SOULUA FUN, NKF, NKL, (se + 0 + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SOUTOU (se + 0 + -outou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your .

SSAI V, to tie; V, to tie a belt around the waist; V, to grab; V, neap, as the tide; V, to imprison; (PN: *sa'i) (R- + sai); V, to seal a bond, to bind, to create a non-blood non-adoptive relationship.

SSAI TAUGA A SOA V, (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends; CF: fai.

SSAI FAAMAU V, to become lovers, to become girl-friends and boy-friends; CF: fai.

SSAKA V, to boil; V, to dance.

SSALA V, to look for, search, find.

SALASALA V, NS: salassala; to look for.

SSALI V, to shed, to flow out, to gush out; "ssali toto : to shed blood" "koo ssali ana loimata : she is shedding tears" CF: salisali. V, to menstruate; CF: hua <NGA, NEA>, masaki. V, to flow.

ISU SSALI N, runny nose; CF: hali <NEA, NGA>.

SSALU V, to clean, sweep; N, broom; V, safe, secured.

SSAMA NEA, N, V, yellow ; CF: ffelo <NGA, VAI>, ssega, pulaka.

SSAMU (R- + samu); V, to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off; "ssamu mai aka naku muu ika maasima ? : can you tear me a bit of salt fish ?" CF: hhamu <NEA, NGA>, hahamu <NGA>, sasamu <NTO>.

SSANA' V, to spear fish (with a ?).

- SSANA² N, V, diarrhea, to suffer from diarrhea; CF: sasana <NEA, NTO, NGA>.
- SSAU¹ V, promiscuous; "a ia e ssau peela me se puaka : he is promiscuous like a pig" CF: paumutu <SAM>. CP: fiei. CF: savala.
- SSAU² V, to lift; V, cold, chilled; V, to trawl with a fishing rod; N, cold mist or fog.
- SSAU (KI) V, to flirt with everybody, to seduce, to vamp; CF: fakataaga. CP: fakafaafine.
- SSAVE N, flying-fish ; SN: cypselurus simus; CF: habave hipa. CF: habave <NEA>.
- SSEE V, to be wrong, false, to err.
- SSEGA¹ V, to stain irretrievably; CF: kkula <NEA, NGA>.
- SSEGA² N, V, yellow ; CF: ffelo <NGA, VAI>, ssama <NEA>, pulaka.
- SSEGI (R- + segi); V, dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive; CF: hhegi <NEA, NGA>, hehegi <NGA>, sesegi <NTO>.
- SSEKE V, to pass, to go by.
- SSELE (PN: *sele) (R- + sele); V, to cut a stripe; "fano o ssele te ika : go and cut the fish in stripes" CF: hhele <NEA, NGA>, sesele <NTO>.
- SSPO (PN: *sifo) V, to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface); "koo sifo te laakau teelaa : that tree is not vertical" CF: hifo <NEA, NGA>.
- SSII¹ V, to gush out.
- SSII² (PN: *sIsii) (R- + sii); V, to attract someone's attention by producing a sibilant sound; CF: fakasii.
- SSINA (R- + sina); N, V, (of the sand, flowers, etc.) white ; CF: hhina <NGA>. V, infected; CF: hhina <NGA>, mattea <NEA>, mata, sina <NTO>.
- MATA SSINA NTO, V, to start getting infected; CF: fakamattea <NEA>, mata hhina <NGA>, matasina <NTO>.
- SSINU (R- + sinu); V, oily, creamy, fatty, greasy ; CF: hhinu <NEA>, hihinu <NGA>, sisinu <NTO>.
- SSIU V, wet; CF: hihiu <NGA>, hhin <NEA>.
- MOE SSIO V, NS: mmoe ssiu; to wet one's bed.

KOI SSIU TENA SULU V-N, lit: "his 'sulu' is still wet", an idiom, to be still a newcomer, to be new in a place; "kiloke, koi ssiu tena sulu ki te fenua nei, ka e aamioga maasei! : look at that, he is still new here, and look at the way he behaves!" CF: maloo.

SSOGI (PN: *songi) (R- + sogi); V, to smell (something), to sniff (something); CF: hhogi <NEA, NGA>, hohogi <NGA>, sosogi <NTO>.

SSOGO V, N, smelling of urine; CF: hhogo <NEA, NGA>, sogosogo, sosogo <NTO>.

SSOKO¹ V, to join something together.

SOKOGA N, a joint.

SSOKO² ADV, (postposed) often, very regularly, every time, always; "a ia e kaisoa ssoko : he often steals" "au e ssoko te fano ki te vakelele : I go to the plane every time (it comes)" "a ia e taafao ssoko : He is always playing around" CF: tele <NEA, NGA, NTO>. CF: hoko <NEA, NGA>.

SSOKO³ V, (of the tide) high; CF: sua, pii <NEA, NGA>, soko <NTO>.

SSOKOCGA N, high point of the tide; CF: hhokoga <NEA, NGA>, hohokoga <NEA, NGA>.

SSOKO⁴ V, (of a container) to contain liquid; half full; CF: hhoko <NEA, NGA>, sua.

SSOKO (MC) V, joined together, glued together; CF: fakassoko. CF: fesokataki.

SSOLI V, to be frivolous, ostentatious; N, the habit of constantly undervaluing things.

SOLISOLI V, to be careless of another's possessions.

SSOLO¹ V, to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow; "faamai ssolo : infectious disease" "te faamai koo ssolo valevale : the disease has spread" CF: ttolo.

SSOLO² V, to grate root-crops; CF: valu. N, towel, dish-cloth; V, to dry oneself with a towel; V, to come one by one as in a procession.

SSOLO³ (R- + solo); V, (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand; CF: hholo <NEA, NGA>, hoholo <NGA>, sosolo <NTO>, ssolo.

SSOLO⁴ N, PC: O, rubber, eraser, duster; V, to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate; "te malaga o te koovana koo ssolo : the governor's trip was cancelled" "ssolo tcu foi tino! : dry yourself!" CF: hholo <NEA>. CF: sosolo

<NTO>. CF: hoholo <NGA>.

SSOMO (R- + somo); V, (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair; CF: sosomo <NTO>, hohomo <NGA>, ttupu, hhommo <NEA>.

SSOTA (R- + sota); V, NS: hhotā; rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to; CF: hota <NEA, NGA>, sota <NTO>, mata mua.

SSUE¹ V, to open, to uncover an oven; V, to examine; N, globe fish.

SSUE² V, to turn over, to lift; "saa ssue tou sulu mee e maasai ! : don't lift your 'sulu', it's bad manners !" CF: hhue <NEA, NGA>, ssuke, susue <NTO>. V, to search, to look for, to go through; CF: ssuke, hhuke <NEA, NGA>, susue <NTO>.

SSUE KUTO V, to delouse; CF: haakule <NEA>, hakili <NEA, NGA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, saakule, sue <NTO>.

SSUI¹ N, representative, delegate, ambassador.

SSUI² (R- + sui); to sew (something) up; "tena gatu foou ssui nee ia loa she sewed her new dress herself" CF: tui <NEA, NGA>, suisui.

MATA SSUIGA N, stitch; "ne fia ou mata ssuiga i tau faanauga ? : how many stitches did you have when you gave birth ?" CF: tui <NEA, NGA>.

SSUKE V, to examine, find out; V, to turn over, to open; (R- + suke); V, to search to look for, to go through; to delouse; "vau aka o ssuke toku ulu ! : come and delouse my hair !" CF: ssue, hhuke <NEA, NGA>, sakule <NTO>, akili <NGA>, haakule <NEA>.

SSUKI (PN: *suki) (R- + suki); V, to stab, to knife, to pierce; CF: hhuki <NEA, NGA>, susuki <NTO>. to inject, to give or get an injection; CF: hhuki <NGA>, susuki <NTO>.

SSULU (R- + sulu); V, ripe; CF: ppala. N, V, yellow, yellowish ; CF: ffelo <NEA, VAI>, ssama <NEA>, pulaka, ssega.

SSUNU V, broil, as fish cooked over an open-fire.

SSUU V, sprinkled (with water, etc.), slightly wet; CF: suusuu. CF: fakasuusuu.

SUA¹ N, juice; "sua a olesi : papaya juice" "sua a moli : orange juice"

SUA² V, (of the tide) high; CF: ssoko, pii <NEA, NGA>, soko <NTO>.

- SUAAGA N, high point of the tide; CF: fonuga <NTO>, sokoga <NTO>, hohokoga <NEA, NGA>, ssokooga, piiga <NEA, NGA>.
- SUA³ VAI, N, PC: A, O, coconut husking stick; CF: koho <NEA, NGA>, koso.
- SUA⁴ (PN: *sua) V, to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed; (of a pig) to root; to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'); CF: fakamaluu, hua <NEA, NGA>.
- SUA⁵ V, NS: ssua; (of a container) to contain liquid; half full; CF: hua <NEA, NGA>.
- SUA⁶ N, , sauce, stock; CF: hua <NGA>.
- SUAA¹ V, another, next.
- SUAA TINO N, another person.
- SUAA² V, to stir; N, stirring utensil; N, husking stick; N, welcome feast for a member of a family.
- SUAAVALE N, PC: O, saliva; CF: faavale <NEA, NGA>, saavale <NTO>.
- SUALUA V, brackish.
- SUASUAAGA (sua + -R + -ga); N, puddle; CF: piipiiga <NEA, NGA>, suasuaga <NTO>.
- SUASUAGA NTO, (sua + -R + -ga); N, puddle; CF: piipiiga <NEA, NGA>, suasuaaga.
- SUE¹ SAM (su'e), V, to open, to uncover; "sue te umu : to open the underground oven" CF: suke; hue <NEA, NGA>, huke <NEA, NGA>. to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
- SUE² NTO, V, to delouse; CF: haakule <NEA>, hakile <NEA, NGA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, saakule, ssue kutu.
- SUE³ N, fish (sue) ; SN: Arothron negropunctatus (Schneider); SN: Arothron hispidus (Linnaeus); CF: fue <NEA>.
- SUE FAI KAPA N, fish (sue) ; SN: arothron stellatus (Bloch).
- SUE TAUTU N, fish (sue) ; SN: arothron alboreticulatus (Tanaka); SN: diodon holacanthus (Linnaeus); SN: diodon hystrix (Linnaeus).
- SUE ULI N, fish (sue) ; SN: arothron mekagris (Bloch & Schneider).
- SUESUE SAM (se'esu'e), V, to investigate, to conduct an investigation; CF: huehue <NEA, NGA>.

- SUGALU N, fish-lure with white spots on the exterior of the shell (Kennedy).
- SUGESUGE (suge + -R); V, NS: sugessuge; to root, to dig with the nose or the snout; CF: hugehuge <NEA, NGA>.
- SUI¹ V, NS: ssui; to alter and cut clothing.
- SUIGA N, alteration.
- SUISUI V, to embroider.
- SUI² N, example.
- SUI³ V, to change (one's clothes, etc.); CF: hui <NEA, NGA>.
- SUI MMOE N, V, a game similar to cricket, to play that game; CF: kilikiti <ENG>.
- SUIPI N, cards (playing).
- SUISUI (R- + sui); V, to sew, to do some sewing; CF: tuitui <NEA, NGA>, ssui. V, to exchange, to trade, to swap; CF: huihui <NEA, NGA>, fesuiaki.
- SUKA ENG, N, sugar.
- SUKAA ENG: sugar, (suka + -a); V, diabetic; N, diabetes.
- SUKE¹ NTO, (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch; CF: tape <NEA>, taea.
- SUKE² V, to open, to uncover; "sike te umu : to open the underground oven" "suke te umu : to open the 'umu' (underground oven)" V, to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
- SUKFSUKE¹ V, NS: sukesuke; to investigate, to survey; "gaaluega sukesuke : a survey"
- SUKESUKE² (suke + -R); V, to study, to follow studies, to take examinations repeatedly; CF: suke, hukehuke <NEA, NGA>. to leaf through, to go through (a book, etc.); CF: huehue <NEA, NGA>.
- SUKI¹ V, to stab.
- SUKI² N, peg; CF: tuki. CF: tona. V, to fish with a fishing rod by swimming with goggles and immersing the rod completely in the water; CF: velo <NEA>.
- SUKI³ V, to massage by applying pressure with the thumbs in stationary points.

- SUKISUKI N, V, a game played on the beach ; small holes are dug in the sand with one or two fingers; a little song is chanted while counting the holes and the number of holes should match the rhythm of the song; CF: hukihuki <NEA, NGA>.
- SUKU MAANONU N, fish (vete) ; SN: upeneus vittatus (Forskael).
- SULU¹ V, NS: ssulu, susulu <NTO>; to sting, to prick; CF: hulu <NEA, NGA>. CF: sulufia.
- SULU² NUK, N, lavalava.
- HUIU NAN,
- SULU³ V, NS: ssulu; to dive, to go down head first, to sheath; CF: hulu.
- SULU⁴ V, to beam, to give out rays; "sulu te moolii sulu : turn the flashlight this way !" N, beam, ray; V, to fasten, to sheathe; "sulu tou sulu : fasten your sulu !" CF: lii <NEA, NGA>.
- SULU⁵ N, pandanus ; SN: pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli, cl. 'Hulu' (Chambers); CF: hulu <NEA>. CF: fala.
- SULUFE N, a fern ; SN: nephroleptis hirsutula (Forst. f.) Presl.; CF: laukiimoa <NEA, NGA>.
- SULUFIA (sulu + -(C)ia); V, NS: suluffia; stung by sharp objects, pricked; "oku koo sulufia i lau : my feet got pricked by the leaves (of pandanus)" CF: hulufia <NEA, NGA>.
- SULUGA A TITI N, PC: O, waist; CF: huluga a titi <NEA, NGA>, kuoga <NEA, NGA, NTO>, koga a lotu.
- SULUI NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, cigarette; CF: sikaleti <ENG>, utufaga, lau sului <NTO>, ttufaga, muli.
- SUMA N, white-barred triggerfish .
- SUMA PAPA N, clown trigger-fish .
- SUMU N, trigger-fish (sumu) ; SN: balistoised aculeatus (Linn.).
- SUMU KAALEVA N, fish (sumu) ; SN: sufflamen bursa (Bloch & Schneider).
- SUMU MOANA N, fish (sumu) ; SN: balistoides undulatus (Mungo Park); SN: Melichthys niger (Bloch); SN: Melichthys vidua (Solander).
- SUMU TUAAMOTU N, fish (sumu) ; SN: rhinecanthus rectangulus (Solander).

- SOPA V, stupid.
- SUSU N, milk.
- SUSUE NTO, V, to turn over, to lift; CP: ssue, hhue <NEA, NGA>, ssuke. to search, to look for, to go through; CP: ssue, hhuke <NEA, NGA>, ssuke.
- SUSUKI NTO, (PN: *suki) (R- + suki); V, to stab, to knife, to pierce; CF: hhuki <NEA>, ssuki. to inject, to give or get an injection; CP: hhuki <NGA>, susuk <NEA, NTO>.
- SUSUNU NTO, (PN: *sunu) (R- + sunu); V, to broil, to burn (something), to set (something) on fire; CP: tutu <NEA, NGA>, ssunu.
- SUU NTO, V, NS: susuu; to break wind, to fart; CF: tae huu <NEA, NGA>, fakalaumatagi, puu ttae, maaifi. N, PC: O, fart, intestinal gas.
- SUUSANA N, lily; SN: zephranthes rosea Lindl. (Chambers).
- SUUSUU V, NS: suussuu; slightly wet or sprinkled (with water, etc.); CP: ssuu. CF: fakasuuuu.
- SUVII N, long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo; SN: eudynamis tahitiensis (Child); CP: kaleva.
- T- MKF, reduced form of 'te', indefinite singular noun-marker, prefixed to nouns starting with the sound 't-'. ; When these nouns have their initial consonant thus reduplicated, the marker 'te' in front becomes optional:: "te ttamataene / ttamataene : the young man" CF: te.
- TA V, to build, erect; V, to beat.
- TAAGA N, beating.
- TAA¹ V, to play the guitar.
- TAA² N, jumping-rope; V, to play with a jumping-rope, to jump rope; "taatou kaa olo o taa ! : Let's go and jump rope !"
- TAA³ N, skin of the leaflet of a green coconut palm after treatment by boiling, used to make baskets, grass skirts, fans, etc.
- TAA⁴ N, PC: A, (a game) string figure; V, to make string figures.
- TAA KI GUTU N, string figure where the string is held between the teeth (Koch 170 for illustration).
- TAA⁵ (O + O + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.

- TAA* NTO, PRO, preposed dual first person inclusive pronoun;
CF: taaua.
- TAA FAA N, paddler who occupies the seat on the after-boom
(Kennedy); N, (of a canoe) four-paddler (Kennedy).
- TAA LIMA N, (of a canoe) five-paddler (Kennedy).
- TAA MALAU N, squirrel-fish (malau) ; SN: adioryx spinifer
(Forskael); SN: adioryx andamanensis (Day); SN: myripristis
murdjan (Forskael); SN: adioryx candimaculatus (Rueppell); SN:
plectryrops lima (Cuvier & Valenciennes).
- TAA TEKE N, gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb;
CF: leka <NEA, NGA>.
- TAA TILI NEA, V, to cast a fishing-net; CF: pei tili.
- TAA VAKA V, to set off in a canoe by oneself never to come
back, as self-punishment or to commit suicide, a practice
prevalent in former days, particularly in Nanumea.
- TAAFAO V, NS: taafafao <NTO>, taaffao; to play; "fano ki te
malae o taafao : go and play on the field !" "taatou kaa
taaffao ki suipi : Let's play cards" CF: taafao <NEA, NGA>.
V, to have a holiday; "tino kolaa ee mai o taaffao khomei :
people who come to have a holiday here (tourists)" V, to recreate
oneself, to have a break; "ne aa au mea ee fai ? seai; taafao
fua : what are you doing ? nothing; just having a break."
- TAAFAOGA N, playful, recreating activity, holiday; "ttaua se
taafaoga : war is a game"
- TAAFEA V, NS: taaffea; to drift.
- TAAGA N, action, composure, act; "e fai fakaatea loa te ttaaga
o tino teelaa : that guy's act is weird." CF: faifaiga. CF:
uiga (both more general).
- TAAHAO NEA, NGA, NKL, V, NS: taahhao <NEA, NGA, NKL>, taahahao
<NEA, NGA>; to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to
rest, to be on holiday, vacation; CF: taafao.
- TAAHAOGA NEA, NGA, NKL, N, PC: A, game; CF: taafaoga.
- TAAIA¹ (tai + -(C)ia); V, (of eyes) salt-burnt after exposure
to sea-water; CF: taitaia. CF: taia.
- TAAIA² NGA, V, (of colors) to run ; CF: llanu.
- TAAITAI V, (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even
close, a long-way to go.; "a ia see taaitai eilooa kiao ia i te
poto : he is nowhere near as smart as him." "seki taaitai o
ttaa ttaimi : it's not even time yet."

TAAIVA N, fish (savane) ; SN: lutjanus monostignus (Cuvier & Valenciennes).

TAAKAI (PN: *takai) V, to surround, to circle; to walk around (of many people); to roll in a bundle, to coil; "taakai lau fala : to roll up pandanus leaves" CF: foli.

TAAKETE NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *ta'(a,o)kete) "maaua e taakete mo ia : we are very close friends" N, PC: O, bond-friend, very close friend; CF: tauga a soa. V, to be involved in a bond-friendship, to be bond-frineds, close friends.

TAALA¹ N, news; N, story.

PAITAIA V, to tell stories.

SAUTALA V, to converse.

SAUTALAGA N, conversation.

TAALA² N, gable, the end of a building; N, dorsal fin; N, spines, thorns, serrated edges.

FAKATALA N, the barb on a spear.

TALATALA V, NS: talattala; rough, prickly.

TUUTAIA idiom meaning very angry, probably from tu and tala (erect dorsal fin).

TAALA³ ENG, N, dollar.

TAALAA ENG, N, dollar.

TAALO NEA, V, to fan (someone); CF: talo <NEA>, iliili <NTO>, fue.

TAALO (KI) V, to make a signal with the hand, to wave (to someone), to call with the hand; CF: taataalo. NEA, NGA, NTO, to flap one's wings (once); CF: taataalo <NEA, NGA, NTO>, tue.

TAALOFA SAM <'ita alofa>, , greetings, hello, good-morning.

TAAMAGA N, party of canoes going to fish with torches.

TAAMATA N, PC: A, piece of coconut shell used in olden days to caramelize toddy.

TAAMATE V, to kill, murder, to blow out a lamp (pusi; opp fakkaa).

TAAMUNEI KIR <taamnei>, N, movie, show, film; CF: tiifaga <SAM>. CF: ata. V, to go to the show, to watch a movie; "koe ne taamunei i te poo ? : Did you go to the show last night ?" "fale taamunei : movie house"

- TAAHUU** N, plant ; SN: *alocasia macrorrhiza* (Chambers); N, arrowroot.
- TAAHE** NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *ta'ane "male") N, V, young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage); CP: *taataane* <NEA, NGA, NTO>, *taene*.
- TAAHIFA** N, fish ; SN: *saurida gracilis* (Quoy & Gaimard).
- TAAHISI** ENG, V, to slow-dance; CP: *saka*.
- TAAHNOA** N, wooden bowl; CP: *kumete* <NEA, NGA, NTO>. N, name of a constellation.
- TAAOFI** V, to stop something from happening; N, PC: O, opinion, view; N, longitudinal brace lashed on the outer side of the boom-legs of a canoe (Kennedy).
- TAAPEA** ! interj, expression of surprise.
- TAAPE** SAM (ta'ape), V, (of a group of people) to go or travel together; CP: *malaga*.
- TAAPEA**¹ V, to drift.
- TAPEAGA** N, floating.
- TAPEAPEA** V, drifting.
- TAAPEA**² N, PC: O, earring with pendants; CP: *ligi* <ENG>, *taapee*.
- TAAPEE** N, PC: O, earring with pendants; CP: *ligi* <ENG>, *taapea*.
- TAAPOLA** N, basket, made of woven coconut palm (Kennedy).
- TAAPU** ENG, N, PC: A, tub.
- TAAPULAA** SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO, N, maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam); CP: *ttaapulaa* <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.
- TAAPUNI** (taa- + puni); V, to slam shut, to close vigorously; "taapuni tou gutu ! : shut your mouth !" CP: *tapuni* <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TAASELESELE** NEA, (R- + sele); V, NS: *taaselesele*; striped (classified as a color: *lanu selesele*); CP: *selesele* <PUN>, *helehele* <NGA>.
- TAATAA**¹ NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, sweat; NEA, NGA, V, NS: *taattaa*; to perspire, to sweat; CP: *taataakia*. CP: *tautaa* <NEA>.
- TAATAAKIA** NEA, (taataa + -(C)ia); sweating, perspiring.

TAATAA² (R- + taa); V, NS: taattaa; (in a game of cards) to shuffle.

TAATAA³ (R- + taa); V, CP: taa. to beat, strike repeatedly; to carve (a canoe, etc.); to strum (a musical instrument).

TAATAALO (KI) CP: taala <NEA, NGA, NTO>, tuetue. V, to make signals with the hand, to wave (at someone), to call with the hand; CP: taataa. NEA, NGA, NTO, to flap one's wings (repeatedly).

TAATATATA NGA, NTO, (R- + tata); V, (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp; CP: fakattata, taattata <NEA, NGA>.

TAATI ENG, N, PC: A, dart.

PEI TAATI V, to throw darts.

TAATOU PRO, first person inclusive plural pronoun ; CP: tou <NTO>.

TAATTATA NEA, NGA, (R- + tata); V, (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp; CP: fakattata, taatatata.

TAATTAU (PN: *taatau) V, to tattoo; N, PC: O, tattoo; CP: uttau.

TAAUA¹ PRO, first person inclusive dual pronoun ; CP: taa <NTO>.

TAAUA² V, important, useful, needed; CP: aogaa.

TAAVAE V, NS: taavae; to praise, to admire; "Ne taavae nee ia tena telima : He admired her shirt" "Ne taavae nee au a ttamaliki i tena poto : I praised the child for his intelligence." V, to coax, flatter.

TAE¹ N, dip-net.

TAE² N, PC: O, excrement, dropping, bowel movement, shit.

TAE TULI N, PC: O, earwax.

TAE HUU NEA, NGA, V, NS: tae hhuu; to break wind, to fart; CP: maaifi, suu <NTO>, puu ttae. N, PC: O, fart, intestinal gas.

TAEA¹ N, fish (savane) ; SN: lutjanus gibbus (Porskael).

TAEA² V, (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught; CP: aalea <NEA>, paea. V, (in a game like hide and seek) to touch, to catch; CP: tape <NEA>, suke <NTO>.

TAEAO ADV, (usually repeated several times) every single day, all the time (with no noun marker); "taeao fano ki ttuisi, taeao fano ki ttuisi, tapu te maanava ! : he goes to the dance one day, goes the next day, never has a rest !"

- TAEAO ATU N, the day after tomorrow (Kennedy).
- TAENE (PN: *ta'ane "male") N, V, young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage); CF: tamataene, taane <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TAETAETAE (tae + -R); V, to pick one by one; CF: okooko <NGA, NEA>.
- TAETIFI
- TAETIFI O NAMO N, chevroned coral fish (tifitifi) .
- TAETIFI O TUA N, beaked coral fish (tifitifi) .
- TAPA¹ N, the location beside; N, outside; V, to operate, medical intervention.
- TAPA²
- TAPA ATA NTO, N, tomorrow; CF: maataaeao.
- TAPA TAEAO N, morning (Kennedy).
- TAFAGA NEA, NGA, V, ADV, naked; CF: ponattasi, fuafua. V, (slang) great, fantastic, outrageous; "a ttagata teelaa e tafaga atu i telotou potu kau : he is by far the greatest guy of their team" "te faatele, taapaa, koo tafaga loa i te gali ! : the 'faatele', wow, it was just great !"
- TAPE (PN: *tafe) V, NS: ttafe; (of a body of liquid) to flow, to run.
- VAI TAPE N, river, stream.
- TAFITAFI NEA, (R- + tafi); NS: tafittafi; to brush (dust, sand...) off, to dust off; "tafitafi te ika teenaa i te mea ne too ki lalo : dust that fush off because it fell to the ground" CF: tuetue. NEA, N, PC: A, broom; CF: salu, tten, teu <NEA>, ttafi <NGA>.
- TAFITI V, NS: taaffiti; to wrestle.
- TAFITO (PN: *tafito) N, base, lower trunk (of a tree); basis, gist, core idea; "te ttafito o te laauaga, ko te mofo fealofani : the core idea of the speech is that we should have compassion for each other"
- TAPOLAA N, whale, dolphin .
- TAFU (PN: *tafu) V, to light a fire, to kindle a fire, to feed firewood to a fire; "koe e tafu nee koe te afi kee kkaa ? : are you trying to make me angry ? (figuratively)"
- TAFULI NEA, (PN: *tafuli ?) V, NS: taaffuli; to hurry up; "fai kee tafuli ! : make it quick !"

TAGA¹ V, to allow, to permit, free; "ttaamunei maapoo nei e taga tamaliki : kids are allowed to tonight's movie." CF: sauloto.

TAGA² N, tag, pocket.

TAGA-ALUGA N, pillow case.

TAGA A NCA N, PC: O, biceps.

PAI TAGA A NOA V, to flex one's muscles, to show off one's biceps.

TAGAFO N, fish (llaafi) ; SN: cheilinus undulatus (mature) (Rueppell); CF: malatea.

TAGATA N, NS: taagata; man, male.

TAGAU N, fish ; SN: lutjanus pulvus (Bloch & Valenciennes).

TAGI V, PC: A, grievance to a court of justice; V, to cry.

LOTU TAGI N, V, Church of God.

TAGIHIA NGA, (tagi + -(C)ia); V, wept for, regretted, beloved; CF: tagisia.

TAGISIA (tagi + -(C)ia); V, wept for, regretted, beloved; "a ia e tagisia nee te fenua kaatoa : he is regretted by the whole island" CF: tagihia <NGA>.

TAI¹ , (preposed) quite, a little, slightly, rather; "a ia e tai maa maa fano ki te faatele : He is a little shy to go to the faatele" "au e tai fiafia ke ei : I am rather happy about it" "e tai loa tena fanoga : He's been gone for a while "

TAI² (PN: *tahi) N (plural), sea-water, salty water; "saa inu ki tai ! : don't drink salty water !" N, (with no noun marker) in the general direction of the lagoon (as opposed to 'uta'), always with a direction, location, or origin marker; N, tide (the initial t- is never reduplicated when preceded by 'te', in all dialects); season for fishing a particular type of reef fish; "te tai o manini : the season for fishing 'manini'; cthe cooccurrence of the new moon with the up-tide" NEA, NGA, NTO, N, sea, lagoon; CF: ttai <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>. seawards; "kkoe i tai : you are it (in a game; lit: you are the one who stays towards the lagoon)"

TTAI FANAIFO N, string figure: the tide is going down (Koch 170 for illustration).

TTAI FANAKE N, string figure: the tide is coming in (Koch 170 for illustration).

TAI MATE NEA, NGA, NTO, V, NS: tai mate <NEA>, tai mamate <NGA, NTO>; tired, exhausted (lit: nearly dead); CP: fiittaa.

TAIA (tai + -a); V, (of water, food) contaminated by salt-water seepage; "te umaga koo taia : salt-water seeped in the 'pulaka' pit"

TAIMI ENG, N, time.

TAINA N, sibling of same sex (brother/male cousin for man; sister/female cousin for woman); N, PC: O, woman's husband's brother and a man's wife's sister.

TAINAMU N, PC: O, mosquito-net; CF: taunamo <NEA, NGA>. CP: moemoe <NGA, NTO>.

TAIPOLA ENG, N, table.

TAITAI , (preposed) reduplication of 'tai': quite, pretty, almost; "koo taitai matua loa : she is pretty old"

TAITAIA (taitai + -a); V, (of the skin) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water; CP: taaia.

TAKA¹ N, the snood of a fish-hook (Kennedy); N, reef sandals made of sennit (kolckolo) used when going fishing; by extension, any kind of reef sandals; V, NS: ttaka; single, unmarried; "au ee nofo taka : I am single"

TAKA² V, to play (cards, drafts, etc...).

TAKA OA N, long sliver of wood packing the lashings of the 'oa' seam where they are made to stand out from the side by the 'kau taka' (canoe) (Kennedy).

TAKAPI N, sleeping mat; CP: mekei <VAI>.

TAKAGA (taka + -ga); N, PC: O, companion, pal, buddy, friend (probably of Northern Islands origin); CP: taka. CP: kauga. CP: tauga a soa.

TAKAI¹ N, long skirts.

TAKAI² NEA, NGA, N, roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving : CP: ttaakai.

TAKALE N, coconut kernel inside the top part of the trunk.

KAI TAKALE N, V, derogatory nickname for the Tokelau group and its inhabitants.

TAKALIALIA (I) V, NS: takaliialia; disgusted; CP: faufau <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

TAKANIMONIMO (taka- + nimo + -R); V, NS: takanimonnimo; dizzy, giddy, to suffer from a malaise or from vertigo.

TAKAOGA VAI, N, second month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

TAKAPEKAPE (takape + -R); V, NS: takapekkape; dispersed, scattered.

NEA TAKAPEKKAPE N, PC: A, loose change, coins, small change; CF: malipilipi, tatelatela.

TAKAPIAGA (taka + pia + -ga); N, V, foam, foamy; CF: piapia <NEA, NGA>.

TAKATAKA¹ V, to peel off; NEA, N, copra (this probably was the word for copra in Tuvaluan, while 'popo', more used now, is a Samoan borrowing); CF: popo.

TAKATAKA² NEA, N, PC: O, muscle.

TAKATIPATIPA V, to stagger.

TAKATO¹ V, NS: taakkato; to lie down; CF: fakapakpak (<NAN>).

TAKATCKATO V, NS: takatokkato; to lie down.

TAKATO² NS: taakkato; enormous, huge, very big; "a ika kolaa, taakkato peelaa me ne tafolaa : those fishes are as big as whales"

TAKAVALA V, to lose, to be beaten.

TAKE¹ ENG, N, duck ; CF: taki.

TAKE² (PN: *take) V, to cut a drinking coconut by the pointed end.

TAKELE N, keel of a canoe; CF: kalisi.

TAKETAKE N, black noddy ; SN: anous minutus melanogerys (Child); CF: lakia.

TAKI¹ ENG, N, duck ; CF: take <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

TAKI² NS: ttaki; V, to fish by trolling; V, to lead.

TAKITAKI N, leader.

TAKI³ , each; "taki toko tasi : each person"

TAKITAKI V, to lead, to guide, to advise, to conduct; N, leader, ruler; (R- + taki); V, to lead by the hand, to send to prison; CF: ttaki. V, to fish by trolling (lagoon and close to the coast); CF: ttaki.

- TAKKAI** V, to wrap around; CF: takai : long skirts.
- TAKOTO** (PN: *tak(a,o)to) V, NS: taakkoto; (archaic) to lie down (in order to sleep); CF: takato, fakatakoto.
- TAKOTOKOTO** (takoto + -R); V, NS: takotokkoto; to lie down (but keeping awake), to loll, to lounge; CF: takatokato, takoto.
- TAKU¹** V, to tell; "taku mai aka ! : Tell me then !" CF: fai.
- TAKU²** (PN: *taku) V, to recite, to mention, to name ; "ne taku mai toku igoa ki tino : he mentioned my name to some people"
"taku mai mee kooi te igoa o ttino ne oko ki te maasina : tell me again the name of the man who went to the moon"
- TAKU³** (te + a + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, definite, my .
- TAKU TONU (KI)** V, to promise, to vow, to swear; "taku tonu mai . mee ko koe e foki mai ma ikai : swear to me that you are really going to come back" CF: tautoo <SAM>, mata.
- TAKUA** N, yellowfin-tuna (takua) ; SN: neothunnus albacora macroptenes (Temnick & Schlégel); CF: kkasi. CF: kakua <NEA>.
- TAKUO** N, yellowfin-tuna (takuo) ; SN: neothunnus albacora macroptenes (Temnick & Schlegel); CF: takua. CF: kkasi.
- TAKUTAKUA** (taku + -R + -a); V, faous, popular, well known; CF: lauiloa.
- TAKUTONU** V, precise.
- TALA¹** (PN: *tala) N, dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).
- TUU TALA** V, to raise one's hackles, to get angry; "kaiaa laa ne tuu tala ei peela ? : why did he have to get furious like that ?"
- TALA (I)** GM, generic marker for pricks or fins; CF: fala.
- TALA²** (PN: *tala) N, PC: A, tale, legend, story, news, gossip; V, to tell (a story, etc.), to narrate, to announce.
- TALA³** (PN: *tala) V, to change one's clothes; "fano o tala tou gatu ! : go and change your shirt !" to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook; to :release (from prison, etc.); to break (a promise, a contract, etc.); "au ne tala i ttausaga koo teka : I was released (from prison) last year"
- TALA⁴** N, crested tern ; SN: thalasseus bergii cristatus (Child); CF: tala liki. CF: tala alofi.

- TALA ALOPI N, swift tern ; CF: tala. CF: tala liki.
grey-backed tern, bridled tern, spectacled tern ; SN: sterma
lunata (Child).
- TALA IIKI N, sooty tern ; SN: sterna fuscata cahuensis (Child);
blue-grey noddy, Bennet's noddy; SN: procelsterna cerulea
(Child).
- TALA KKAI N, PC: A, fairy tale.
- TALA ULU NKF, N, PC: A, O, wooden comb with long teeth; CF:
kauheluhelu <NGA>, kauseluselu.
- TALAPA N, PC: O, beard, moustache, facial hair; "ttagata fai
talafa : the bearded man"
- TALAPA LUGA N, moustache.
- TALAGA (?) N, red-footed booby ; SN: sula sula (Child); CF:
tapuku.
- TALAI (PN: *talai) V, to hew, to carve out, to chip; "ttoeaina
teelaa e talai tena vaka : that old man is carving himself a
canoe"
- TALAI (tala + -ia); V, pricked, usually by pandanus leaves;
CF: talatalaia.
- TALAKISI N, a small fish (Kennedy).
- TALATALAAMOEA NEA, N, plant ; SN: ximenia americana L.
- TALATALAIA (talatala + -ia); V, pricked all over by pandanus
leaves; CF: talaia. NEA, pricked, usually by pandanus leaves;
CF: talaia.
- TALAVOU SAM (talavou), N, V, young man or woman.
- KAU TALAVOU N, youth association.
- TALE (KI) V, NS: ttale; to be able to reach for something.
- TALI¹ V, to answer; N, answer; V, to load, to wait on, to
entertain; "tali maaloo : to wait on guests"
- TALI² (PN: *tali) N, PC: A, any kind of open container or
recipient (dish, bowl, basin...); V, to put (something) into any
kind of open recipient, to catch (something) or to receive
(something); "tuku ttiisi moo tali te vaiua i ei ! : leave the
dish here to catch the water in it !" N, PC: O, trough.
- TALI TUKI N, PC: A, wooden mortar, pounding basin.
- TALI SUA N, PC: A, large wooden bowl used to mix 'fekei':
mixing bowl.

- TALI³ N, name of a constellation.
- IALI MAALOO (KI) V, to entertain a guest.
- TALIA V, to allow.
- TALIAGA (talia + -ga); ADV, on one's back, right side up; V, to turn (something) right side up; CF: fakataliaga.
- TALIE N, plant ; SN: terminalia samoensis Recheng (Chambers).
- TALIGA N, ear.
- LAULAU TALIGA N, PC: C, earlobe.
- PEIPEI TALIGA NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, earlobe.
- TALITALI N, feast held to greet visitors, a fishing party or returning residents of the island; CF: fakatali.
- TALITALI ULI N, remora ; SN: echeneis naucrates (Linnaeus).
- TALITCNU V, to believe.
- TALITCNUGA N, belief.
- TALO¹ N, taro ; SN: colocasia esculenta (Chambers).
- TALO² NGA, V, to fan (someone); CF: taalo <NEA>, iliili <NTO>, fue.
- TALOTALO NEA, NGA, NTO, N, spider lily ; SN: crinus asiaticum L. (Chambers); CF: tapua.
- TAMA N, PC: A, child (of an individual); CF: tamaliki.
- TAMALIKI N, child.
- TTAMATAENE N, NS: tamataene; young man.
- TAMA PUKE N, adoptive child.
- TTAMAAPINE N, NS: taamaafine; young girl.
- TAMA PUKE N, PC: A, adopted child.
- TAMA TAUSI N, PC: A, foster child.
- TAMA PAAGAI N, PC: A, informally adopted child.
- TAMA A KULII N, puppy (young dog).
- TAMA A PUAKA N, piglet.

TAMA A PUUSI N, kitten (young cat).

TAMA KEA NEA, NGA, (PN: *kea "hawksbill turtle") N, very young turtle; CF: keakea.

TAMA O IE ONE N, primitive fern relative; SN: psilotum needum (L.) Griseb. (Chambers).

TAMALI KI

TAMALI KI TAGATA N, NS: tamalliki taaggata; boy.

TAMALI KI FAFINE N, NS: tamalliki faaffine; girl.

TAMANA N, father.

TAMATAMA N, a shrubby herb; SN: achyranthes canescens R. Br.

TAMATAMA LAUPAOFU N, a shrubby herb; SN: achyranthes aspera L. (Chambers).

TAMATANE NEA, NGA, N, young unmarried man (from puberty to marriage); CF: tamataene.

TAMI V, NS: ttami; to taste; CF: kamata <NEA, NGA>.

TAMILO V, round; CF: pukupuku.

TTAMILOGA N, period, cycle.

TAMOE N, bunch of young leaves of palmy trees; CF: moe, kau moe, lito. NEA, V, honorific: to sleep; CF: moe.

TANA NEA, NGA, (te + a + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

TANE N, fungal infection of the skin (contact dermatitis).

TANU V, to bury; N, grave.

TTANUGA N, grave, cemetery; N, the burial.

TANUTANU N, fish; SN: thethrinus mahsena (Porskael).

TAO V, to squeeze, to pin to the ground, to crush; N, piece of wood laced to the hull of a canoe to rectify the lines of badly-shaped logs (Kennedy).

TAOFI¹ N, PC: O, opinion, view.

TAOFI² V, to step; V, to hold (in hand).

TAOMAGA (tao + -(C)aga); N, coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and protect it from the sun; NEA, N, coconut-oil mill.

TAOMIA (PN: *ta'omi) (tao + -(C)ia); V, pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down; "onoono ki tou sulu mee e taomia nee papa ! : look if your 'sulu' is not under the mats !" CF: ttao.

TAONA N, fish (lavia) .

TAOTAO N, fish (ono) ; SN: fistularia petimba (Lacepede); SN: sphyaena forsteri (Cuvier & Valenciennes).

TAOTAOGIA NEA, (tao + -R + (C)ia); V, to have a nightmare; CF: taotacmia.

TAOTACMA N, stick forming the outer edge of the boom superstructure of a canoe (Kennedy).

TAOTACMIA (tao + -R + -(C)ia); V, to have a nightmare; CF: taotaogia <NEA>.

TAPA V, to kick (with the top of the foot); CF: tapatapa, aka.

TAPA LIMA N, measurement: breadth of palm plus length of thumb protruding at right angles (Kennedy).

TAPA SINU N, fish ; SN: taractes longipinnis (Lowe).

TAPAH! NEA, NGA, GM, piece of, chunk of, portion of; 'tapahi' is always used with a noun following it (in noun-compounds); "aumai ni tapahi pulaka ! : give me a few chunks of 'pulaka' !" CF: potu, faasi <SAM>, moo tapahi <NEA, NGA>.

TAPAH! MEA NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed); CF: moo mea <NEA, NGA>, muu mea.

TAPALE FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, to take (something) off, to undress oneself, to undress (someone else); "vau kee tapale au gatu ! : come here and I'll take your clothes off !" CF: ui, tata. (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat; CF: kape, tata.

TAPATAPA¹ N, kind of sea crab.

TAPATAPA² N, repetitive lullaby, chant or banter; CF: seasea.

FAKATAPATAPA in the style of a 'tapatapa'.

TAPATAPA³ V, to kick repeatedly (with the top of the foot); CF: tapa, akaaka.

TAPATAPA (KI) NEA, (R- + tapa); V, to announce publically, call the island for a gathering; CF: vvalo (ki).

TAPATUU N, fish ; SN: ablennes hians (Cuvier & Valenciennes); CF: ono.

- TAPE** NEA, NS: ttape; (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch; CP: ssuke <NTO>, taea.
- TAPENA** (tape + -na); V, to get ready, to pack, to prepare; "tapena ou kope ! : go and pack !" CP: fakatoka.
- TAPI¹** V, NS: tatapi <NGA, NTO>, ttapi; to wash, by splashing water, not thoroughly; "hau o tapi a pulaka : come and wash the 'pulaka'" CP: maulu. CP: ttaa. CP: ffulu. NEA, NGA, to wash thoroughly.
- TAPI²** NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to wash, to clean up (with water); "fano koe o tapi ou mata ! : go and wash your face !" CP: ffulu. (all), to rinse out.
- TAPITAPI¹** V, NS: tapittapi; extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.
- TAPITAPI** V, NS: tapittapi; to wash one's vagina; CP: kape.
- TAPU¹** N, PC: O, forelimb; "tapu lima : forearm" "tapu vae : calf"
- TAPU²** N, in a game: the free, the safe; "kkoe e nofo i tapu : you are it" CP: pue <NEA>, umu <NGA>, tai <NEA>.
- TAPU³** V, NS: ttapu; sacred, forbidden, not allowed, holy; "agaaga tapu : Holy Ghost" "e tapu maa fano koe : you are not allowed to go"
- TAPUAKI** V, to adore, worship.
- TAPUAKIGA** N, adoration.
- TAPU \$ 4** V, impossible, never; "e tapu eilola e ssee ttagata teelaa : That man never goes wrong."
- TAPU VAE** N, outrigger boom leg (canoe) (Kennedy).
- TAPUA** N, spider lily ; SN: crinus asiaticum L. (Chambers); CP: talotalo <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TAPUKU** N, red-footed booby ; SN: sula sula (Child); dusky shearwater ; SN: puffinus iherminieri dichrous (Child).
- TAPUNE** KIR (tabunea), N, PC: A, magic incantation, formula; "tapune ki limu o tai : ancient rite consisting in smearing sea-weed or slime over one's breast before a fishing party (Kennedy)" CP: llau. V, to recite a magic incantation (on someone); "ne tapune nee ia koe kee fakavalevale : he recited a magic incantation for you to become crazy" CP: llau.
- TAPUNI** NEA, NGA, NTO, (taa- + puni); V, to slam shut, to close vigorously; "tapuni tou gutu ! : shut your mouth !" CP: taapuni.

- TASI** N, one (number); V, one, together, to accompany; "maaua ee olo tasi : we are going together, we're accompanying each other"
- TATA** V, (in a 'lafa' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stones off the mat; CF: kape, tapale. V, to take (something) off, to undress oneself; CF: tapale, ui.
- TATALI** NGA, NTO, (PN: *tali) (R- + tali); V, to wait for, to expect; CF: ttali, faittali, fakattali.
- TATAPA** (KI) NGA, NTO, (PN: *tapa) (R- + tapo); V, to name, to call (someone's name); CF: ttapa (ki).
- TATAU** NGA, NTO, V, must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal verb (see notes under ttau); CF: ttau.
- TATELA** PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, NS: taattela; fallen to the ground (as of fruit from a tree), to drop; "a mei koo taattela ki lalo i te matagi : the breadfruits are all on the ground because of the wind" CF: malaku. PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, NS: taattela; plenty, all over the place, plentiful, loose; "taattela meakkai, taattela taalaa : plenty of food, plenty of money (a Funafuti 'faatele' about the United States)" CF: malaku.
- MEA TATELA** N, PC: A, coin; "te lua sene tatela : a two-cent coin"
- TATELATELA** (tatela + -R); V, NS: tatelattela; scattered, loose, dispersed; CF: tatela, matakulaku.
- MEA TATELATTELA** N, PC: A, loose change, small change, coins; CF: malipilipi, takapekape.
- TATOO** NS: taattoo; to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate; "tena foi tino koo tatoo : his health has deteriorated" "kaiaa koo tatoo ei te kaakoo ? : why has the cargo input decreased ?" "a one kolaa e taattoo ki lalo : the sand slopes down over there" CF: fanaifo.
- TATUA** V, NS: taattua; to show up, to turn up, to go; "kaa toe tatua mai nei, taatou kaa mmate : if he turns up now, we are going to all die" NEA, to come next, next in line.
- TATUU** (PN: *tatU) V, NS: taattuu; to move from side to side, to totter, to sway one's body.
- TAU¹** N, ; "tau o te aso : weather" CF: ueta <ENG>.
- TAU²** (PN: *tau(a)) V, to clash, to battle, to have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context); CF: toua. N, PC: A, clash, battle, match, game, meet; CF: taua.

- TAU³ GM, a generic marker for pairs, threesomes, etc.
- TAU TAINA <NEA, NGA>, TAU TAAINA N, brothers.
- TAU TUAGAANE N, brother and sister.
- TAU⁴ season.
- TAU LAA N, V, drought.
- TAU⁵ (te + a + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, definite, your .
- TAU (O TE ASO) N, weather.
- TAU KAI N, season for trees to bear fruit; "te ttau kai mei : the breadfruit season"
- TAU LOTO V, to memorize, to study.
- TAU MCANA N, experienced 'tautai' who automatically lead and exercise authority over all maritime affairs (Kennedy); CP: tautai.
- TAU O... V, must, should.
- TAU PALU V, to go fishing for 'palu' (Ruvettus sp. : castor-oil fish) (Kennedy).
- TAU TUAATINA N, uncle (mother's brother) and nephew (sister's child).
- TAU MAATUA N, mother and child.
- TAU TOPUNA N, grandparent and grandchild.
- TAU LUA, TOLU ... N, V, pair, threesome,... of fruit, nuts that are bunched together in a tree. 'tau tasi' is used for any fruit growing isolated.
- TAU HOA <NEA, NGA>, TAU SOA <NTO> N, PC: O, friend, acquaintance.
- TAUA V, to fight; N, war, fight.
- FAI TAUA V, belligerent, quarrelsome; to look for fights.
- TAUAGA (tau + -(C)aga); N, natural coconut fiber (kaka) used to squeeze coconut-oil (lolo) out of the coconut meat.
- TAUAKI V, to dry; (tau + -(C)aki); V, to preserve food by drying it in the sun; to dry copra.
- TAUPAASEE SAM (taufa'asee), V, to flatter, to butter up; "ko ia loa e gutu taufaasee : he is a great flatterer"

TAUPAI , PC: O, .

TAUGA N, age-group; "ttauga teelaa e ttau o olo ki te aakoga : at that age they should be in school"

TAUGA (A) (tau + -ga); GM, a generic marker indicating the age or size of the object described by the noun that follows, or in the expression 'tauga a soa / tauga a hoa' below; "te ttauga a mei teelaa e maattua i te baaiaso maa vau : these breadfruits will be ripe next week" "ko tauga a ika peehea ne maua ne koutou ? : what sizes of fish did you get ?"

TAUGA A SOA N, friend.

TAUHI NGA, V, to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to; CP: tausi.

TAUHUNU NEA, N, tree heliotrope ; SN: messerschmidia argentea (L.f.) Johnst. (Chambers).

TAUI N, bundle of mats; V, to pay back, to take one's revenge, to retaliate; V, to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift for another gift, to exchange gifts; implies an effort to balance a transaction through explicit negotiation for equivalence in value or satisfaction on both sides (Brady 190); V, to bundle up mats.

TAUKALEVELEVE NGA, N, spider; CP: taumakamaka <NEA>, naaleau <KIP>.

TAULA N, anchor; V, to set an anchor.

TTAULAGA N, anchorage, mooring, port.

TAULAGA (PN: *tauganga) (tau + -(C)aga); N, port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring; "ko Punaafuti ttaulaga o Ttuvalu : Punaafuti is the port of entry of Tuvalu" CP: laumua. N, nickname for Punaafuti Atoll.

TAULEKALEKA V, NS: taulekalleka; beautiful, handsome.

TAULIAGA (tau + -(C)ia + -ga); N, PC: O, gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness", care package; "mai iaa ai tou tauliaga ? : who was that care package of yours from ?" CP: peleega.

TAULLOKI (PN: *loki "room, enclosed area") V, (of a house) completely closed by walls or with the screens down.

TAULUA NKL, (te + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your .

TAUMAFAI V, to try.

- TAUMAKAMAKA NEA, N, spider; CF: taukaleveleve <NGA>, naaleau <KIR>.
- TAUMATA (KI) NTO, NGA, V, NS: taumamata; to look, to watch, to consider; CF: onoono. CF: pula <NEA>.
- TAUMATAU SAM, N, right; CF: fakaatamai.
- TAUMATE , : "see taumate : maybe, perhaps" "see taumata (for 'kaati laa') " "hee taumate (for 'kaati laa') " CF: kaati laa <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.
- SEE TAUMATE V, perhaps, maybe, probably, who knows; "kaati laa, see taumate : maybe, who knows ?"
- HEE TAUMATE NEA, NGA, V, perhaps, maybe, probably; CF: kaati.
- TAUME N, spathe.
- TAUMUA V, former, ancient; "i aso taumua : in former days, long ago"
- TAUNAMO NEA, NGA, N, PC: O, mosquito net; CF: moemoe <NGA, NTO>. CF: tainamu.
- TAUNUU SAM (taunu'u), V, fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to come ture, materialize; CF: fakataunuu.
- TAUPOU N, virgin.
- TAUSAGA N, age.
- TAUSI V, to keep, to take care of, to protect; N, guard.
- TAUSI PAAGOTAA N, prison warder, guard; CF: leoleo, uota <ENG>.
- TAUSI MAAMOE N, shepherd; CF: leoleo.
- TAUSOA FUN, N, the maneaba.
- TAUSUNU N, tree heliotrope ; SN: messerschmidia argentea (L.f.) Johnst. (Chambers); CF: tauhunu <NEA>.
- TAUTAA N, PC: O, sweat; V, NS: tauttaa; to sweat, to perspire, sweaty, perspiring; CF: taataa <NEA, NGA>.
- TAUTAI N, fishing-canoe captain (Kennedy); CF: tau moana. N, fisherman.
- TAUTALA MOTO SAM (tautala "to speak") ('moto' is Tuvaluan), V, NS: tautala mmoto; impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is; CF: fia lahi <NEA, NGA>, tautalaitiiti <SAM>.

TAUTALAITIITI SAM (tautala itiiti), V, NS: tautalaitiiti;
impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus
had more status) that one actually is; CF: fia lahi <NEA, NGA>,
tautala moto.

TAUTALI V, to follow.

TAUTALOA N, the first bonito caught by each canoe (Kennedy);
"mate ! te vake teelaa koo tautaloo : hooked ! that canoe has
its first bonito ! (Kennedy) "

TAUTAU V, NS: tauttau; to tease; CF: naunau <NEA, NGA>. CF:
vakivaki <NIU>.

TAUTINO N, dues, subscription.

PAITAUTINO V, to subscribe.

TAUTOO (KI) SAM (tauto:), V, NS: tauttoo; to promise, to swear,
to take an oath, to vow, to pledge; "au e tautoo kiaa koe iaa
au e see toi inu kava : I promise you not to drink liquor again"
CF: taku tonu, mata.

TAUTOOGA (tautoo + -ga): N, PC: A, promise, oath, pledge, vow.

TAVAKE N, white-tailed tropic bird ; SN: phaeton leptunes
(Child).

TAVAKE KUIA N, tropic-bird ; CF: tavake lau. CF: tauvake
puka. CF: tavake toto. CF: tavake.

TAVAKE LAU N, yellow-billed tropic-bird ; SN: phaeton leptunes
(Child); CF: tavake. CF: tavake puka. CF: tavake kula.
CF: tavake toto.

TAVAKE PUKA N, yellow-billed tropic-bird ; SN: phaeton
leptunes (Child); CF: tavake. CF: tavake toto. CF: tavake
lau. CF: tavake kula.

TAVAKE TOTO N, red-tailed tropic-bird ; SN: phaethon
rubricanda melanorhynchos (Child); CF: tavake kula. CF:
tavake puka. CF: tavake. CF: tavake lau.

TAVATAVE NEA, N, (takua) ; CF: kkasi. N, (lai) .

TAVILI NAN, V, to talk; CF: faipati. NIU, NGA, NEA, V, to
chat, to speak, to make a speech.

TE MKR, definite singular noun-marker, the. The use of 'te' is
wider than the use of 'the' in English. 'te' is used with
unspecific nouns. ; "ne vau te loomatua : an old woman came" It
is used with species of animals, plants, etc, even though again,
the particular object referred to is unspecific; "te laakau
teenei ko te 'puka' : this is a puka tree" "se aa te ika teelaa
? te manini laakau ? : What kind of fish is that ? a manini
laakau?" It is used to mark personified animals (as in

legends):; "muna te ali : ee, te pusi ! : (then) the flounder said : hey, Mr. Moray-eel !" This usage may be a calque from KIR ten/teng. 'te' is furthermore the first syllable of many names, which may again be akin to KIR ten/teng;; "Telave, Tetuki, Tevaka" When 'te' marks a noun starting with the sound 't-', this sound is reduplicated, and 'te' becomes optional (the reduplicated 't' is the coalescence of 'te' and the first syllable of the noun); "ttoeaina/te ttoeaina : the old man" 'te' optionally marks the name 'Tuvalu' whenever it is a noun; the sound 't-' is therefore always reduplicated;; "(but:) te ttino Tuvalu : a Tuvaluan (non-nominal use)" "Ttuuvalu / te Ttuuvalu : Tuvalu" the definite non-singular noun-marker, i.e. the non-singular form of 'te' is 0;; "ika kolaa ne aumai nee ai ? : who brought those fish ?"

TEALOTOU NTO, (te + a + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their .

TEALOU NTO, (te + a + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their .

TEATEA N, shallow part of the reef, shoal.

TEATOU (te + a + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A-class, singular, definite, our .

TEAULUA NEA, NGA, NKL, (te + a + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your .

TEE MKR, alternative form of 'te', definite singular noun-marker, prefixed to specifiers and question markers referring to specificity. ; CF: teenaa. CF: teefea ?. CF: teelaa. (PN: *te "definite article") PF, a prefix to four sases: 'fea-', the question marker, 'nei, naa, laa', location specifiers. 'te' is the base for singular location specifiers ; CF: teenei, teenaa, teelaa, teefea.

TEE EE NKF, MKR, question marker for location of singular objects. ; CF: teehee <NKL>. CF: teefea. CF: teehea <NEA, NGA>.

TEEFEA FUN, VAI, NTO, MKR, question marker for location of singular objects. ; CF: teehea <NEA, NGA>. CF: teehee <NKL>. CF: tee ee <NKF>.

TEEHEA NEA, NGA>, MKR, question marker for location of singular objects ; CF: teehee <NKL>. CF: tee ee <NKF>. CF: teefea.

TEEHEE NKL, MKR, question marker for location of singular objects. ; CF: teehea <NEA, NGA>. CF: tee ee <NKL>. CF: teefea.

TEELAA , specifier, indicating a position away from both the speaker and the listener;; "te mea teelaa : that thing (over there)" CF: laa. used as a transition marker between two sentences or after a pause, usually between a cause and a

consequence;; "ka e teelaa laa, e fakaloiloi fua mee kaa fano o sunu te ate o te ttamaliki : but then, he tricked her because he actually went to bake the little kid's liver" used as one half of the equation sentence;; "teelaa te fenua gali ! : that's a nice island !" optionally used to introduce a relative clause, it specifies the head of the relative clause;; "ko ia teelaa ne faipati atu au ki ei : That's the one I told you about" "teefea te ttagata teelaa ne vau annafi ? : where is the man who came yesterday ?"

TEENAA (PN: *te + na) V, singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor: that. 'teenaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun ; "aunai aka te ipu teenaa ! : can you give me that cup, please ?" "ko koe teenaa ? : is that you ?" CF: konaa, naa, koena.

TEENEI , specifier, indicating a position close to the speaker:
: "te ttagata teenei : this man (near me)"

TEESEMA ENG, N, December.

TEFSI ENG, N, desk.

TEEVOLO ENG, devil; CF: tiaapolo.

ULUFIA NEE TTEVOLO, ULU LOA TTEVOLO (KI) V, furious at, to rage at, to blow up at.

TEGA N, seed.

TEGA A MEI N, core of the breadfruit.

TEITEI NEA, NGA, (tei + -R); V, to anoint with oil; CF: amoamo <NIO>, mmiili.

IEKA N, wheel; CF: uila <ENG>. V, NS: tteka; to roll; CF: fakateka, mateka.

TEKE¹ V, displeased, angry, disapproving; N, PC: O, anger, displeasure, disapproval; CF: kai taua <NGA>. CF: ita. N, stand used to rest on when working on top of coconut tree; CF: loo <NEA, NGA>. V, NS: tteke; to stuff (something), to push (something) in, when the container is too full, to squeeze in; "teke atu ! : squeeze in !"

TEKE² V, to oppose; V, to push; V, to disobey, to refuse orders.

TEKETEKI¹ NEA, V, NS: teketteke; constantly angry, gruff, irritable, surly; "mata teketeke : surly face" CF: teke <NGA>. CF: itaita. V, to constantly contradict, to resist repeatedly, to push repeatedly; CF: tteke. CF: teteke <NGA, NTO>.

- TEKETEK² NGA, N, ancestral shrine "usually a small walled-in with strong sticks and pandanus thatching " (Brady 35); CF: afu.
- TEKI NEA, N, PC: A, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend; CF: faamau <SAM>. V, to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship; CF: faamau <SAM>.
- TELAA (te + 0 + -laa); NM, possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TELE¹ V, NS: ttele; to run.
- TELE² NEA, NGA, NTO, ADV, often, usually, always (postposed after verbs), used to (with past verbs); CF: saale.
- TELE³ V, to plane (wood, etc.); N, PC: A, plane (tool).
- TELE (I) V, NS: ttele; to ride (a vehicle); "au kaa i te paasika : I'll go on the bike"
- TELEPUAPUA SAM ?, V, naked.
- TELEGA (tele + -ga); N, PC: O, genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage; CF: soologa.
- TELEKAGA (tele + -(C)aga); N, a rush of women bearing baskets of foodstuffs coming to meet a returning fishing party (Kennedy).
- TELIVA N, shirt.
- TELLOU NEA, NGA, (te + 0 + llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TELOTOU (te + 0 + -lotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TELOU NTO, (te + 0 + -llou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TELUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (te + 0 + -lua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your .
- TELOU FUN, VAI, MKP, (te + 0 + -luu); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your .
- TEMAA (te + 0 + -maa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TEMOTOU (te + 0 + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TENA NM, (te + 0 + -na); possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its : NEA, NGA, (te + 0 + -na); possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its .

- TEOLOTOU NTO, (te + O + -olotou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TEOLOU NTO, (te + O + olou); NM, possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their .
- TEOMOTOU (te + o + -motou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TEOTOU (te + O + -otou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TEOULUA NEA, NGA, NKL, (te + O + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your .
- TETAA NEA, NGA, NTO, (te + O + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TETEKE (KI) NGA, NTO, V, to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.
- TETEU NTO, NGA (?), V, to clean; CF: teuteu. CP: tteu.
- TETOU (te + O + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- IETTOU (te + O + R- + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TEU¹ N, fish (asseu) ; SN: caranx lugubris; SN: caranx serfasciatus (Quoy & Gaimard).
- TEU² V, to sweep or clean; V, to put utensils in order, or clothing; V, to dress up smartly; N, vase of flowers.
- TEU³ NEA, N, PC: A, broom; CF: tafitafi <NEA>, ttafi <NGA>, salu.
- TEUTEU V, NS: teutteu; to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress well, elegantly, to get ready; CF: aga teuteu.
- TEVA V, (of a man) sexually excited; CF: tola <NEA, NGA>.
- TIAAPOLC FRE and SAM : ti'a:polo, N, devil; CF: teevolo <ENG>. N, devilish person, person of bad behavior.
- TIAKI (ti + -(C)aki); V, to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject; CF: liaki <NEA>, tiakina.
- TIAKINA (ti + -(C)aki + -na); V, abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected; CF: liakina <NEA>, tiaki.

TI'ALE N, Tahitian gardenia ; SN: gardenia tahitiensis D.C.
(Chambers).

TIFA N, pearl shell; N, plate.

TIFITIFI N, fish (tifitifi) ; SN: chactodon sp.

TIFITIFI LAU FOU N, fish (tifitifi) ; SN: heniochus acuminatus
(Linnaeus); SN: platax orbicularis (?) (Forskael); SN:
hemitaurchus zoster (Bennett); SN: zebrasoma veliferum
(Bloch).

TIFITIFI LAU PUA N, fish (tifitifi); SN: pyglopites
diacanthus (Boddaert).

TIFITIFI O TUA N, rainbow butterfly-fish .

TIGAA (EILOA) ADV, although, despite.

III¹ ENG, N, tea.

III² ADV, (preposed) often, always, usually, except in NKF,
used only in negative clauses; "au see tii fano ki ttiifaga : I
don't go very often to the movies" "koe e tii kkau ? : Do you
go swimming often ? " "te pati teenei see tii fakaaogaa peenaa
: this word, you can't really use it that way" CF: maasani.
CF: saale. CF: ssoko.

III³ ENG, N, musical note: ti, B.

III⁴ N, the letter 'T' in the alphabet.

III⁵ V, to swing, to throw ; "tii pii : to pull coconuts down
from a tree" CF: kake <NEA, NGA>. CF: pei.

III HCA NEA, N, V, a game consisting of throwing 'kahi' shells
in the lagoon and diving after them; the one that comes up again
with most shells gets to throw them again into the water.

III⁶ V, to give out light (moon and sun); CF: kkasa. NEA,
NGA, V, (of the moon) to shine; "te maahina koa tii valuvalu :
the moon is very bright " CF: maa.

TIIPAGA SAM, N, movie, show, cinema; CF: taamunei <KIR>. CF:
ata.

TIIGAA , (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even
though, however, although, nevertheless ; "tiigaa loa toku fia
fano ki ei, toku maatua e ita : even though I wanted to go, my
mother did not want me to" "a ia e fano e faaika tiigaa loa e
ttoo te vaiua : he goes fishing whether it rains or not"
"tiigaa eiloa e ita koe, au see ita : however angry you are, I
won't get angry about it"

- TIIKANAA V, N, a game consisting of throwing up in the air a very young coconut (kale uto) held by a coconut twig; N, PC: A, very young coconut (kale uto) held by a coconut twig thrown in the air as a game.
- TIIMU ENG, N, team.
- TIINAE N, PC: O, stomach, belly, abdomen.
- TIIPII ENG: TB, N, tuberculosis, consumption; CF: zaamaa pala. V, tuberculous, consumptive.
- TIIPOLA NEA, NGA, N, screen made of woven coconut leaves; CF: pola.
- TIIPUTA N, PC: O, traditional garment covering the chest, generally made of 'kie' leaves.
- TIIPUTA GAVEIVEI NEA, NGA, NTO, N, upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- TIIPUTA GALEGALE N, upper garment made from braided 'kie' leaves.
- TIIPUTA VAO N, upper garment made from braided 'tolotolo, maile' and other fragrant leaves.
- TIISI CF: titi (?).
- TIITII MATA LAU N, juggling game; V, to juggle.
- TIKA (PN: *tika "dart") N, V, a game consisting of making 'milo' sticks (tika) ricochet on the ground; N, 'milo' sticks used in the 'tika' game; CF: tikatika.
- TIKATIKA¹ N, back part and sexual organs of a male turtle.
- TIKATIKA² (R- + tika); V, NS: tikattika; to play the 'tika' game; CF: tika.
- TIKE V, to climb with the hands and feet.
- TIKETIKE V, NS: tikettike; squat.
- TIKETI ENG, N, PC: A, ticket.
- TIKISIONALE ENG, N, dictionary.
- TIKO V, NS: ttiko; to defecate, to have a bowel movement.
- TIKUKU N, fish (fagamea); SN: canthidermis sp.
- TILA (PN: *tila) N, mast, antenna; CF: pou tuu <NEA, NGA>.

TILI PEIPEI N, small casting fish-net; CF: tili. CF: tiitii <NEA>.

TILI TIITII NEA, N, small casting fish-net; CF: tili peipei.

TILOTILO (KI) V, NS: tilotilo; to look repeatedly at oneself in an admiring way; "ko ia loa koo tilotilo ki tena fou : that's the one who admires his own 'fou' all the time" CF: ttilo.

TIMOMO SAM ? momo- , used in FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, V, N, few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral); "toko timomo fua ne mai : just a few people came" CF: muttana, moo <NEA, NGA>, muu.

TINA NGA, N, rubber, eraser; CF: ssolo. CF: lapa <ENG>.

TINA (A) GM, a generic marker used as intensifier: the very, the true, to real; "teenaa tina a aamioga llei : that the very best kind of attitudes" "tina a ika ko ttakua : the bonito is the true kind of fish" GM, (preposed) real, true and only, very; "teenei tina a mea loa : this is the real thing"

TINAE N, PC: O, stomach, belly; pregnancy; "teenei tena tinæ muamua : this is her first pregnancy"

TINO¹ N, person, individual, guy, fellow; "a ia se tino Nanumea : he/she is a Nanumean" "kooi ttino ? : Who is that ?" "koo faanau te ttino : a person was born (Nukulaelae lullaby)" CF: foi tino.

TINO²

TOO TINO V, NS: too ttino; to lose weight.

TINO³ NTO, N, PC: O, blood relation; CF: kano, toto.

TINO (MO, KI) NTO, V, related by blood; "maaua e tino mo ttino teelaa : that person and I are blood-relations" "au e kano ki ttino teelaa I am related by blood to that person" CF: kano, toto.

TINO ULUA VAI, N, trevally (asseu) ; SN: caranx ignobilis (mature) (Forskæel); CF: ulua <NKL>.

TIO (PN: *tio) FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, N, a kind of shell: rock oyster ; V, to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.

TIO (KI) SAM : tio, perhaps PN *tiro via TON sio, V, to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes); CF: pula tuu <NEA, NGA>, pule.

NATA TIO V, always staring at everyone; CF: mata pula tuu <NEA, NGA>, mata pule.

TIO NATA N, PC: O, glasses, spectacles.

TIO NATA N, glasses.

TIPA V, NS: ttipa: to go, stroll.

TIPATIPA N, kind of adze; V, NS: tipattipa: to stroll, to walk along; CF: tipa.

TIPI¹ N, V, an unstructured game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the lagoon; CF: fakattipa <NEA, NGA>.

TIPI² N, PC: A, sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill fish in tide-pools (tipitipi); CF: fakattipa <NEA>.

TIPITIPi¹ (B- + tipi); V, to cut into chunks or pieces, to divide; CF: ttipi.

TIPITIPi² NEA, (tipi + -B); to fish with a stone or piece of tin-can in tide-pools; CF: fakatipatipa.

TITI N, skirt; V, to swing; N, a swing.

TITI FOLEFOLEGA NTO, N, skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration); CF: titi tuatua a lama <NEA, NGA>.

TITI TUATUA A LAMA NEA, NGA, N, skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration); CF: titi folefolega.

TITI KAU MOE N, skirt made with very young whitecoconut leaflets split in two, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).

TITI PPATA N, skirt made of whole young coconut leaflets bent in the middle, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).

TITI KELIGA N, ssirt made of young coconut leaflets or pandanus leaves soaked in sea water.

TAITN GAVEIVEI NEA, NGA, NTO, N, ssirt made from the skin of brown coconut leaves; CF: tiiputa gaveivei.

TITI FAA N, skirt made from dry 'pulaka' stalks.

TITI LAU KIE, TITI GALEGALE <NEA> N, ssirt made of 'kie' leaves trated with lime and colored with 'togo' (black) or 'nonu' (red).

TITI FAKATUU N, skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and ;mata paopao' are attached (see Koch 88 for illustration); CF: titi mea faga, titi tuu.

TITI NINO <KKP>, TITI FENUU <NEA> N, skirt made of the skin of green coconut leaves.

TITI MEA FAGA N, skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached (see Koch 88 for illustration); CF: titi fakatuu, titi tuu.

TITI JUATUA A KIE, TITI TUA A KIE N, skirt made of the skin of 'kie' leaves, 'fulu kaaleva, mata paopao' and uncolored 'kie' leaves (see Koch 88 for illustration).

TITI PONA TASI N, skirt with no decorations on it.

TITI TUU N, skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached, worn at wedding ceremonies; CF: titi fakatuu, titi mea faga.

TITI LAMA, TITI PAKAMANOMANU <NEA, NGA> N, skirt made with peeled coconut leaves, dried 'sigano' leaves, dry 'fulaka' stalks.

TITI TUI N, skirt made with colored 'kie' leaves.

TITII NGA, NTO, (P- + tii); V, to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself; CF: ttii <NEA, NGA>, hulu <NEA, NGA>, pei, sulu.

IIVAE LIOA N, trousers.

TIVAE MHUTU N, shorts.

TOA' N. V, ten, used when counting objects using only one-digit numbers (either by the unit or by pairs); 'toa' also has to be used in a sequence of numbers, and cannot stand alone as a numeral.

TOA' (PN: *to'a) N, warrior, hero, demi-god; V, NS: ttoa; brave, courageous, strong.

LOTO TOA see .TV loto; CF: loto.

TOA (KI) V, NS: ttoa; recalcitrant to authority, to defy authority: "koe e toa ? : are you looking for a fight ?" "a ia e toa ki tena tamana : he is defying his father"

TOAFA N, string figure: the desert.

TOE' , (preposed) the other, the remaining: "te ttoe tino : the last person, the other person" CF: toekisuli.

TOE' (PN: *toe) V, NS: ttoe; to remain, to be left, leftover.

TOE TAHI <NEA, NGA>, TOE TASI V, once more, one more left, again, to repeat.

TTOE KKAIGA N, the Last Supper.

TOE ITIITI V, one more second (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost; "toe itiiti, ka e ppaki ki loto a vakalele : one more second and the planes would have crashed" CF: muu <NEA>.

TOE TASI ADV, one left, once more, again.

TOEKIMUA FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (toe + ki + mua); N, PC: O, A, eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born; CF: tokimua <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

TOEKIMULI FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, (toe + ki + muli); N, PC: O, A, youngest child, baby of the family.

TOEPALOLO VAI, N, sixth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

TOESE SAN, V, subtract.

TOEUTUA N, sixth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

TOFA V, to spread out, to scatter; "tofa atu a kilikili kolaa ! : spread those pebbles out !"

TOFAKI (tofa + -(C)i ?); V, to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been disordered); "tofaki fakallei a papa ne taattela iaa koe ! : put those mats you scattered around in their right place !"

TOFI (PN: *to(f,s)i) N, PC: O, duty, obligation, responsibility, job; "te ttofi o tavalliki katoa kee tausi olotou maatua : it is every child's obligation to take care of his parents" N, PC: O, share, inheritance; "toku tofi mai toku maatua seai : I inherited no (land) from my mother ('s side)" N, PC: O, part, role, appointment; NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to select, to choose, to appoint; "au ne tofi e tino o te fenua mo fai te toeaina : I was chosen by the island as an elder" CF: ttofi.

TOFITOPI (N- + tofi); V, to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section, to partition; CF: vaevae.

TOFUGA¹ N, traditional doctor; N, builders, carpenter, mason.

TOFUGA² NKP, V, N, craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine, etc; CF: tufuga.

TOGA (PN: *tonga) V, (archaic) south; CF: saute <ENG>.

TOGAPITI . N, a trick.

- TOGI¹ N, PC: O, mark, grade.
- TOGI² (PN: *tongi) V, to make an incision in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow better; to mark, to grade, to evaluate; CF: togitogi.
- TOGI³ N, PC: A, land left as inheritance, will (at death); "tena togi kiasa au : my inheritance from him" CF: maavaega.
- TOGI (KI) (PN: *tongi ?) V, to leave as inheritance; "ne togi mai kiasa au noe toku tamana te manafa teelaa : my father left me that land as inheritance"
- TOGITOGI (R- + togi); V, to mark, to grade, to write small marks, to make small incisions in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow better; CF: togi.
- TOGO N, mangrove ; SN: rhizophora micronata Lam. (Chambers).
- KAI TOGO N, derogatory nickname for Nanumaga atoll, because of 'togo' being eaten by the inhabitants as famine food; CF: felo.
- TOHO NEA, NGA, V, to drag, to pull along; CF: soso, noho <NEA, NGA>.
- TOKA V, ready.
- TOKA MAULI (PN: *tokelau) N, north; CF: maulitokelau. CF: maatuu.
- TOKATULITULI N, twenty-seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- TOKE N, tail; CF: felo.
- TOKI (PN: *toki) N, PC: A, O, adze, axe; "taku toki : the adze that someone gave me or that I made" "toku toki : the axe that I am using"
- TOKIA V, to die (euphemism); CF: gataitokia. CF: mate.
- TOKITAA ENG, N, doctor.
- TOKO¹ V, to pole.
- TOKO²
- TOKO MAULI CF: mauli.
- TOKOPATUA N, internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise; CF: nnika <NEA>.
- TOKOTCKO (R- + toko); N, PC: A, O, walking stick, cane; CF: ketuketu <NEA, NGA>.

- TOKOUKEGA V, majority.
- TOKOULU N, raised portion on the Vaitupu-type canoe stem cover, containing a groove for the lonito-rod (Kennedy).
- TOKU (te + o + -ku); NM, possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, definite, my.
- TOLA NEA, NGA, V, (of a man) sexually excited; CF: tera.
- TOLI TOLE NEA, (PN: *toli) (PN: *<koo>toLe ?) V, N, PC: O, vagina; CF: kati. to till (soil); to enlarge a hole by digging in its walls; FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, to throw down, to fetch down a fruit from a tree (particularly breadfruit).
- TOLO¹ N, sugar-cane; SN: saccharum officinarum L. hybrid; CF: kaleve gau <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TOLO² V, to mash a mixture of starch food and coconut cream; CF: fakalala <NEA, NGA>.
- TOLOA N, mallard; SN: anas platyrhynchos (Child); shoveller spoonbill; SN: spatula clypeata (Child).
- TOLOTOLC N, trailing burr-bush; SN: triumfetta curassavica L. (Chambers).
- TOLU¹ N, three (number).
- TOLU² N, name of a constellation made up of three stars.
- TONA¹ N, peg; CF: tuki. CF: suki.
- TONA² N, ulcer.
- TONAA (tona + -a); V, NS: tonnaa; ulcerous.
- TONA³ (PN: *tona) N, yaws.
- TONA⁴ NEA, NGA, (te + o + -na); NM, possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
- TONU¹ N, fish; SN: plectropomus leopardus (Lacepede).
- TONU² (PN: *tonu) V, NS: ttonu; true, genuine, real; "koe e tonu ? : is that right ?" CF: maoni <NEA, NGA, NTO>. N, truth, reality, actuality; CF: maoni <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TONU³ ADV, accurate, exact, even, exactly; "koo taa te iva tonu : it is exactly nine o'clock." "e tino lima tonu te aofaki o tino i loto i te maneapa : there is a total of exactly fifty people in the maneapa"
- TOC¹ NS: ttoo; V, loosen; V, to fall.

TOO TULI V, to kneel down.

TOO² V, NS: ttoo; to lay (an egg).

TOO³ N, fishing ground (Kennedy).

TOO⁴ V, to qualify, be qualified: "ana muna see ttoo : his words have no weight" "au e too ki te gaaluega : I qualify for the job"

TOO KI LOTO V, NS: ttoo ki loto; to fit in, to have it together, to be in one's element.

E TOO KAE TOO V, invariably, as usual, every time; "see too mai se tamaafine foou, teelaa laa e too kae too a Ioane : every single young woman that makes it here, Ioane is the lucky winner"

TOO⁵ V, to reach up for (usually followed by 'ifo'), to bring (something) down; "au ne too ifo kaleve : I brought the toody down from the tree" "too ifo aka te kaapa teelaa : can you reach for that tin for me please ?" V, born prematurely.

TOO⁶ ENG, N, musical note: do, C.

TOO MUA, expression used when a fisherman strikes too soon, pulling hook and bait out of the fish's mouth (Kennedy); CP: lago mua.

TOO TINC ADV, (one's) very own, pertaining only to (oneself); "te gatu teelaa e icoku too tino : that shirt belongs to me and no one else"

TOOFAGA SAM (tofa:ga), N, nickname for Vaitupu Island.

TOOGA A LAA N, sunset, west.

TOOGA O TE LAA N, sunset (Kennedy).

TOOGAALAA (too + -ga + a + laa); N, V, orange (lit: sunset).

TOOKAI V, to lean against, to support (something to prevent it from falling); N, stick used to support the wall of a house exposed to the wind.

TOOKIMUA NEA, NGA, NTO, (too + ki + mua); N, PC: O, A, eldest child, eldest brother or sister, first born; "te tookimua o maaua : the older of us both" "te tookimua a maaua : our oldest child" CP: ulumatua, toekimua <FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.

TOOKIMULI NEA, NGA, NTO, (too + ki + muli); N, PC: O, A, youngest child, baby of the family; "te tookimuli a maaua : our youngest child" "te tookimuli o maaua : the younger of us both"

- TOOMMOI VAI, NKP, V, few, little, in small quantity: "koo toommoi a falaa : flour is running out"
- TOONAI SAM, N, Saturday; CF: Aso Ono.
- TOONOI NEA, NGA, NTO, V, to push (something) with another object; CF: hhoka <NEA, NGA>, hohoka <NGA>, sosoka <NTO>, ssoka.
- FAI TCONOI V, to push oneself to do something (despite one's poor health, etc).
- TORU N, N, right, correct.
- TOSI V, to separate the two parts of the pandanus leaf, to prepare it for weaving; CF: tohi <NGA, NEA>.
- TOSO V, to drag, to pull along; CF: soso, hoho <NEA, NGA>, toho <NEA, NGA>.
- TOTO¹ (PN: *toto) N, PC: O, blood.
- TOTO MAALUGA N, high blood-pressure.
- TOTO MAALCSI N, strong blood (it refers to blood derived from one's father and transmitted to a child of either sex (Pativ)).
- TOTO VAAIVAI N, weak blood (transmitted through one's mother).
- LANU TOTO N, V, red ; CF: kkula, kula <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TOTO (KI, MO) V, related by blood: "maana e toto mo ttino teelaa : I am related by blood to that person" CF: tino, kano. N, PC: O, blood relation; CF: kano, tino.
- TOTOFO NGA, NTO, (R- + tofo); V, to test, to try out, to experiment; CF: ttoto.
- TOTOGI NGA, NTO, (PN: *tongi) (R- + toqi); V, to sell, to buy, to purchase; CF: ttogi.
- TOTOKO NGA, NTO, (PN: *toko) (R- + toke); V, to pole (a canoe); CF: ttoko.
- TOTOLO NGA, NTO, (R- + tolo); V, to crawl, to creep, to swarm; (of an infection) to spread; CF: ttolo.
- TOTONU NGA, NTO, (PN: *tonu) (R- + tonu); V, straight, erect, rigid; CF: ttonu.
- TOU¹ NEA, N, cork.
- TOU² NTO, NM, preposed plural first person inclusive pronoun ; "kaa tou mimiti : let's have a drink" CF: taatou.

TOU³ (te + o + -u); NM, possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, definite: your .

TOU⁴ (O + O + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our .

TOULUA NKL, (te + O + -oulua); NM, possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your .

TOUTOU (te + O + -outou); NM, possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your .

TTAA¹ V, to wash clothes.

TAAGATU

TTAA² V, to bail out, to scoop out; "ttaa ki ou vae ! : bail out under your feet ! (in NEA and NGA, 'ttaa' only refers to bailing a boat out)" CF: aku <NEA, NGA>. CF: asu.

TTAA³ (te + O + -taa); NM, possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .

TTAAKAI N, roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving ; CF: takai <NEA, NGA>, taakai.

TTAAPULAA SAM (tapula'a), used in FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, N, boundary, upper limit; maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam); CF: taapulaa.

TTAE (R- + tae); V, to pick up; CF: okooko. V, to fish with a hand net; N, fishing hand net; N, excrement.

TAETAE V, fishing with a hand net.

TTAE (R- + tae); V, to pick up; CF: okooko.

TTAEAO N, morning; N, tomorrow.

TTAELAMA N, ink of the octopus; N, V, deep purple, color of octopus ink .

TTAFA V, to cut up, to slice, to carve, to lance; CF: kati.
N, length of fish; "ne peehea tena ttafa ? : what was its length ?"

TTAFE NKF, NGA, numb (eg. after sitting cross-legged for a long time); CF: mmuu; mmate, ttafi <NEA>. (of a woman) to bleed heavily (after an abortion, during monthly period, etc.).

TTAFI NEA, numb (eg. after sitting cross-legged for a long time); CF: mmuu; mmate, ttafe <NKF>. NEA, NGA, (PN: *tafi) (R- + tafi); to sweep; CF: tteu. NGA, N, PC: A, broom; CF: salu, teu, tafitafi <NEA>, teu <NEA>.

- TTAI N, the sea, tide; N, the location (or direction) toward the lagoon, especially to go to the toilet; FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, (PN: *tahi) (te + tai ?); sea, lagoon; CF: tai <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TTAIMI N, time.
- TTAKA V, to roam, to look for trouble, to carouse (also, ns. form of 'taka'); CF: taka.
- TTAKI V, to drag, to tow.
- TTAKI MATA V, to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade; CF: aliali mata <NEA>.
- TTALA¹ V, to open, as a door or a meeting; V, to release, as from prison or a wrestling hold, to break a promise or a marriage contract; V, to tie, as in a game, to draw.
- TALAGA N, the opening or releasing.
- MATALA V, to be open, separate as in marriage.
- TTALA² V, to untie.
- TTALI (PN: *tali) (R- + tali); V, to wait for, to expect; CF: tatali <NGA, NTO>, faittali, fakattali.
- TTAO¹ N, spear; V, to repeat an operation such as another coat of paint; V, to bake.
- TAOTAO V, to cover over, as an oven or canoe.
- TTAO² V, to massage by applying continuous pressure with the palm.
- TTAPA V, to call; V, to kick, figuratively, to eat.
- TTAPA (KI) (PN: *tapa) (R- + tapa); V, to name, to call (someone's name); "au kaa ttapa taku pepe ki tou igoa : I am going to name my baby after you" CF: tatapa (ki) <NGA, NTO>.
- TTATA FUN, V, ciguetera-poisoned, poisonous; "te ika koo ttata : that fish is poisonous" CF: mmuu <NEA, NGA>.
- TTAU¹ V, to wring out (laundry, coconut cream), to squeeze.
- TTAU² FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, N, PC: A, long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with; CF: loulou <NEA, NGA>, lou.
- TTAU TUSI V, to read a book.
- TTAUA AVAGA N, married couple.

- TTAULAA N, drought.
- TTEA¹ V, to fade (of colour); V, pale.
- FAKATEA V, to look pale; N, a food made from the meat of the coconut; V, to dismiss, to fire.
- TTEA¹ NEA, NGA, NTO, N, V, NS: tetea <NGA, NTO>; white; CF: kkena, ssina. N, V, pale; CF: lau ttea <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- LAU TTEA NEA, NGA, NTO, V, pale; CF: ttea <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>.
- TTEKE (KI) V, to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject; "a te fenua e tteke ki te faifeau : the island is going against the will of the pastor"
- TTELE (R- + tele); V, to elope; CF: solo.
- TTEMU ADV, in the expression:.
- NOFO TTEMU V, NS: nnofa ttemu; to be on the edge of something.
- TTEU V, to clean; CF: teteu <NTO, NGA>. CF: teuteu.
- TTIAAPOLO French, N, devil.
- TTII¹ NEA, NGA, (R- + tii); V, to throw away, to discard.
- TIAKII V, to leave, go.
- TTII² NEA, NGA, (R- + tii); V, to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach; CF: llohi <NGA>, lolohi <NGA>, lolosi <NTO>, llosi.
- TTII³ NEA, NGA, (R- + tii); V, to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself; CF: titii <NGA, NTO>, hulu <NEA, NGA>, pei, sulu.
- TTII⁴ (R- + tii); V, (of a canoe) to list; to swing; CF: patii <NGA>. V, to push (someone) on a swing; CF: tiitii.
- TTILI NUK, , .
- TTILO (KI)¹ V, to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly; "aga ttilo : narcissistic tendency" CF: tilotilo. CF: matilotilo.
- TTILO (KI)² (PN: *tilo) (R- + tilo); V, to look at oneself in a mirror, etc; to look at (something) through an optical device; to look at (someone, oneself) admiringly.
- TTINA¹ V, to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of; "ttina atu te ttapua teenaa ! : get rid of that spider lily !" CF: tuli. CF: ssolo.

TTINA² (R- + tina); V, to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to break, to throw away.

TTIFI (PN: *tipi) (R- + tipi); V, to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to amputate, to slash off; CF: tipitipi.

TTIU FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, N, a game of dexterity played with small flat round stones on mats, consisting of trying to throw the other team's stones off the mat; CF: lafo. V, to throw stones in the 'ttiu' game, from below the shoulder level; CF: lafo.

TTOE V, short, brief, as trousers, hair length, etc; V, to leave, quit, to be left over.

TOEGA N, scraps, leavings, remainder.

TOEKIMULI N, youngest child in a family.

TOETOE V, NS: toettoe; short.

PATI TTOE V, to cut short one's words.

TTOEAINA N, NS: toeaina; old man.

TTOFI¹ N, job; V, 'to pick, select; V, to break (in bits); N, chisel.

TOFIGA N, selection.

TTOFI² (R- + tofi); V, to shave, to break off, to cut a piece out; "ttofi mai naku moo falaoa : cut me a bit of your bread" to select, to choose, to appoint; CF: tofi <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

ITTOFO V, to test, prove.

TOFOGA N, proof.

ITTOGI (PN: *tongi) (R- + togi); V, to sell, to buy, to purchase; "au kaa ttoogi atu taku paasika : I am going to sell my bicycle" "au kaa ttoogi saku paasika : I am going to buy myself a bicycle" CF: totogi <NGA, NTO>.

ITTOHI V, (of a baby) to toss and turn; CF: ttosi.

ITTOKA (PN: *toka) (R- + toka); V, ADV, still, settled, quiet; (of a state of excitement or disruption) to die down, to calm down; "nofo ttoka ! : sit still !" "koo ttoka te matagi : the wind has died down"

ITTOKO (PN: *toko) (R- + toko); V, to pole (a canoe) \$2; CF: tctoko <NGA, NTO>.

- TTOLI** (PN: *toli) (R- + toli); V, to reduce (something), to decrease (something); "a te ttogi o kaapa masi koo ttoli ki lalo : the price of cabin cracker tins was reduced" CF: matoli.
- TTOLO** V, to crawl; N, sugar cane; N, a food made of mashed pulaka with coconut cream.
- HOPTTCLC** V, to creep, sneak at night.
- TOLCTCLC** V, to creep.
- ITOO** V, loose.
- ITOO FUTU** N, PC: A, banana plantation.
- TTOOMOTAE** (ttoo + mo + tae); N, derogatory word for the youngest child, baby of the family; CF: matapoga.
- TTORU** V, straight.
- TTOSI** V, (of a baby) to toss and turn); CF: ttohi <NEA, NGA>.
- TTOU** (te + O + -tou); NM, possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our .
- TTUE** NEA, V, to dust (a mat...), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off; V, to send (something) rolling with the hand, to wave off, to dismiss.
- TTUFUGA** N, PC: A, cigarette; CF: sikaleti <ENG>, utufaga, lau sului <NTO>, solui <NEA>, muli.
- TTUGI** (R- + tugi); V, to persuade; "ne ttugi nee ia au ke see fano au ki te lotu : she persuaded me not to go to church" CF: llicu.
- TTUI** (R- + tui); V, to crash from behind; "au ne ttui nee te paasika iti : a motorcycle ran into me from behind" N, PC: A, fork; CF: foka <NEA, NGA>, tui <NTO>. N, strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish; CF: tui <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TTUI A TOLU** N, name of a constellation.
- TTUKA¹** V, dull, blunt.
- TTUKA²** (R- + tuka); FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, to hesitate, to balk; held up, hindered; CF: tukaki, fakattuka.
- TTUKU (KI)** V, to give; V, to curse.
- TUKUGA** N, the giving, a presentation; N, one's share.
- TTULAGA** N, position; N, pulpit.

TTULI¹ (PN: *tuli) (R- + tuli); V, deaf; CF: tuli <NEA, NGA, NTO>.

ATULI² V, to chase out, to kick out; CF: atuli, afuli.

TTULU (PN: *tulu) (R- + tulu); V, to leak (of a roof); CF: mmana.

TULUGA N, a leak.

TTUNU¹ V, to cook; "olo o ttunu a ika ! : go and cook the fish !"

TTUNU² V, to roast food over heat; V, to boil rice, potatoes, etc.

TUNUGA N, cooking in the manner of roasting, boiling.

TTUPA N, land crab .

TTUPU¹ V, to grow, to shoot; V, to happen; N, king.

TUPUGA N, ancestry, lineage.

TUPUNA N, grand parents.

TTUPU² (R- + tupu); V, (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair; CF: hhomo <NEA, NGA>, hohomo <NGA>, sosomo <NTO>, ssomo.

TTUPU (KI) (R- + tupu); V, (of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food); CF: umiti (ki).

TTUPU MAAHEI <NEA>, TTUPU MAASEI V, (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about food, to crave certain types of food while sickened by other types; CF: filifili, tutupu <NGA, NTO>.

TTUSA (MC) (PN: *tusa) (R- + tusa); V, equal, alike, similar, the same; "te maasaga teelaa e ttusa loa laa mata : these twins have exactly the same eyes" CF: fakatusa.

TTUSI N, book, letter; V, to write; V, to point.

TUSIGA N, writing; N, pointing.

TUSITUSI V, NS: tusittusi; to write, to correspond.

TTUU NEA, NGA, (R- + tuu); V, to cut; CF: kati.

TTUULAGA (R- + tuu + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, A, stand, pulpit, platform.

TTULAGA A KASA N, stick used to hang a lamp on a canoe.

- TUA¹ N, the location outside; N, PC: O, one's back; N, the location behind; V, to cut down.
- TUA² N, back part of a village, of an island; the ocean side.
- MAI TUA O, I TUA O N, after, afterwards; outside; "e fai te faatele i tua o te fakaala : we'll have a 'faatele' after the feast" CF: fakamuli.
- TUA³ (PN: *tu'a) N, PC: O, back, reverse, outside; "i tua o te fale : outside the house"
- TUA A LIMA N, PC: O, back of the hand, of the arm; V, to slap, to smack with the back of the hand, to back-hand.
- TUA⁴ V, degree too which cousins are removed from each other in the ramage; "maaua e tua lua : we are second cousins"
- TUA⁵ ADV, preceding numbers, a measure of thickness;; "a Mele e tua faa ana gatu : Mele wears four layers of clothes" "tua ono : six turns (when rewinding something)"
- TUA (A) GM, generic, for long slivers or for any flat, elongated surface; "tua a niu : midrib of a coconut leaflet (Kennedy)" "tua a tika : " "tua a uma (o) : shoulder"
- TUA PATIPATI NEA, N, PC: O, nape; CF: muli selu.
- TUA VVEIA N, fish ; SN: scanes lepidus (Jenyns); SN: scanes sordidus (Forskael); SN: scanes sexvittatus (Rueppell); CF: somo.
- TUAAKOI N, neighbor.
- TUAATINA N, PC: O, nephew, niece; man's female first cousins's child (of any rank of cousins in Southern dialects). uncle: man or woman's mother's first male cousin (of any rank of cousin in Southern dialects); V, to be in the above relationship; "maaua e tuaatina : we are in a 'tuaatina' relationship"
- TUAATINA (KI) V, to be related as a 'tuaatina' to.
- TUAATINA TONU N, PC: O, nephew, niece: man's sister's child. uncle: man or woman's mother's brother.
- TUAGAANE N, sibling, of different sex from speaker (sister/female cousin for male, brother/man cousin for a woman).
- TAU TUAGAANE N, string figure: brother and sister.
- TUAI N, name of a star.
- TUATUA N, twenty-eighth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

TUE¹ V, tough (fish).

TUE² V, to brush.

TTUE V, to brush off.

TUE³ V, to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to brush; CF: fuli, huke.

TUE⁴ V, NS: ttue; to flap one's wings (once); CF: taataalo <NEA, NGA, NTO>. to turn one's back on someone, to drop (someone) like a hot potato; "a ia koo tue mai ana fulu ! : he turned his back on me !"

TUE LEFU N, (cigarette) ashes.

NEA TUE LEFU N, ashtray.

TUETUE NEA, NS: tuettue; to search for (something) thoroughly, to look for (something) thoroughly, to turn everything upside down to look for (something); "tuetue atu ki loto ! : look for it inside !" CF: ttue. V, to flap one's wings (repeatedly); CF: tue, taataalo <NEA, NGA, NTO>. V, to brush (dust, sand) off, to dust off; CF: tafitafi <NEA>.

TUFA V, to share, distribute; V, to shuffle cards.

TUFOE N, last (as in an exam).

TUPUGA V, N, craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc.; CF: tofuga <NKF>.

TUPUGA TALAI VAKA NEA, NGA, N, V, boat-builder.

TUPUGA TAA VAKA FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, boat-builder.

TUPUGA FFOO, TUPUGA PAI MASAKI <NKF> N, V, ethno-medical practitioner, native doctor.

TUPUGA PAKATTUU PALE N, V, house-builder; CF: kaamuta.

TUPUGA PAKAKONOKONO <NGA, NTO>, TUPUGA PAKKONOKONO N, V, midwife, ethno-obstetrician.

TUGAKI V, NS: tuggaki; to raise one's eyebrows or nod slightly as a positive answer to a question.

TUGI V, to slander.

TUGITUGIGA N, slander.

TUGITUGI (KI) (tugi + -B); V, to urge, to persuade, to argue for; CF: ttugi.

- TUGUTUGU NEA, NGA, V, NS: tuguttugu; to whisper; CF: ausumusu.
- TUHI NEA, NGA, (PN: *tusi) V, to write; CF: tusi. N, PC: A, letter, book; CF: tusi.
- TUHI (KI) NEA, NGA, (PN: *tusi) V, to point, to indicate; CF: tusi (ki).
- TUHITUHI NEA, NGA, (R- + tuhi); V, NS: tuhittuhi <NEA, NGA>, tuhitutuhi <NGA>; to write letters, to correspond; CF: tusitusi.
- TUI¹ N, PC: O, shell necklace; CF: kasoa.
- TUI² NEA, NGA, (PN: *tui) to sew (something) up; CF: tuitui <NEA, NGA>, ssui.
- MATA TUIGA NEA, NGA, N, stitch; CF: ssui.
- TUI³ NTO, N, PC: A, fork; CF: foka <NEA, NGA>, ttui. NEA, NGA, NTO, N, strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish; CF: ttui.
- TUI⁴ (PN: *tui) V, to insert, to thread, to stab, to pierce; "tui atu a ika kolaa i loto i ttui ! : thread that fish on the 'ttui' !"
- TUI TILI V, to gather up a fishing net after having opened it; CF: siko <PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL>, pelu <NEA, NGA, NTO>.
- TUI TILI (? NO TW LISTED ON CARD) V, PC: O, necklace.
- TUI PUGAPUGA N, PC: O, polished whale bone pendant (Kennedy 286).
- TUI PULE N, PC: O, necklace consisting of four (cowrie) shell pendants (Kennedy 286).
- TUITUI¹ NEA, NGA, (R- + tui); to sew, to do some sewing; CF: suisui, tui <NEA, NGA>.
- TUITUI² NEA, N, V, a game played on the beach - small holes are dug in the sand with one or two fingers; a little song is chanted while counting the holes, and the number of holes should match the rhythm of the song; CF: sukusuki; hukihuki <NGA>.
- TUITUIGA O TE MULI MOA N, lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
- TUKAKI (tuka + -(C)i ?); V, to hesitate, to balk, held, hindered; CF: ttuka.
- TUKAUANA NUK, N, spade.
- TUKI¹ N, peg; CF: suki. CF: tona.

TUKI² V, to pound; N, a pounding implement.

TUKITUKI V, NS: tukittuki; to knock.

TUKI³ V, NS: ttuki; to beat rapidly, to palpitate, to thump;
"toku fatu koo tuki i te matakū : I am so scared that my heart
is thumping"

TUKI⁴ N, name of a constellation.

TUKITUKI V, to massage by gently hammering with the closed
cuffs .

TUKU (PN: *tuku) V, to leave, to put down, to release, to put
aside, to stop; to give, to offer, to present; "taatou kaa tuku
te galluega : let's stop working" "kaa tuku nee au te kii : I
am giving you the key"

TUKUGANE N, raised platform on stern-cover for bait (canoe)
(Kennedy).

TUKUTAUATE (KI) V, to guess wildly, a wild guess; "taku
tukutauate ki ei me ee llei : my wild guess is that it is fine"

TULA V, bald.

TULAAFCNC N, law.

TULE V, to push.

TULEGA N, a push, a shove.

TULI¹ N, PC: O, limb articulation; "tuli vae : knee" "tuli
liwa : elbow"

TULI² N, Pacific golden plover (winter plumage) ; SN: pluvialis
dominicus fulvus (Child); CF: tuli alo malala. CF: tuli tai
namo.

TULI³ V, to chase; N, a small land bird that cries its name
"tuli' ; V, deaf; V, to jerk, to shove.

TULI (KI) V, NS: ttuli; to hurry, to make haste; "taatou kaa
ttuli ki ttaaamunei maa taumuli : let's hurry to the movie,
otherwise we are going to be late" CF: fakavave. to tell, to
give an order, to call; "tuli ki pulisisani kee maa ! : call
the police !"

TULI ALO MALALA N, Pacific golden plover (summer plumage) ; SN:
pluvialis dominicus fulvus (Child); CF: tuli tai namo. CF:
tuli.

TULI KAPA N, binding string (Kennedy); CF: kafa.

TULI TAI NAMO N, wading tattler ; SN: heteroscelus incanus
(Child); CP: lili tai. CP: vivi tai. CP: kilikili tai.
CP: kapo.

TULOU V, excuse me, pardon me, when passing in front of
someone, starting a speech, or putting oneself in any position,
whether physical or not, of superiority in front of individuals
of equal or higher status than oneself: "tulou ki te maalua o te
fenua ! : I acknowledge the respect due to the island !
(opening a speech)" CP: fakatulou.

TULUTULU N, caves.

TUNA N, prawn, eel.

TUPA (PN: *tupa) N, large edible land crab ; SN: cardisoma sp.

TUPE¹ N, money; NAN, V, to throw.

TUPE² NEA, NGA, V, to throw, above the shoulder.

TUPE³ NEA, NGA, V, to throw, to cast, to pitch; to stone;
"tupe tona piho ki te fatu ! : throw a stone at his head !" CP:
pei.

TUPE KKATI NEA, NGA, V, an unstructured game, consisting of
dropping stones vertically into the water so that they produce
no ripple or do not splash; CP: pei kkati.

TUPEA NEA, NGA, (tupe + -a); V, emphatic form of 'tupe';
"tupua ttino teelaa ki fatu ! : stone that guy !" CP: tupe
<NEA, NGA>.

TUPU (PN: *tupu) N, PC: C, constitution, frame, physique,
build; V, NS: tutupu <NGA, NTO>, ttupu; to grow, to grow up, to
spring up, to originate.

TUPU ILEI N, V, well built, strong constitution, healthy.

TUPU MAASEI, TUPU MAAHEI <NGA, NEA> N, V, NS: tupu maahhei
<NEA, NGA>, tupu mahehei <NGA>, tupu maasesei <NTO>, tupu
maassei; weak constitution, ill-health, unhealthy.

TUPUA¹ N, PC: O, family totem.

TUPUA² (PN: *tupu'a) N, giant, monster, demon.

TUPUGA (tupu + -ga); N, PC: O, ancestor, forefather.

TUPULUA N, twenty-fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

TUPUNA FAFINE N, PC: O, female relative two generations or more
above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor...;
CF: tupuna tagata. CP: tupuna.

TUPUNA TAGATA N, PC: O, male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor; CF: tupuna. CP: tupuna fafine.

TUPUTASI N, twenty-fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

TUPUTOLU N, twenty-sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

TUSA (MO) (PN: *tusa) V, about, concerning; "a kaa fai taku laauga e tusa mo te mataaupu teelan : I shall talk in my speech about that point"

TUSI (PN: *tusi) V, to write; "au e tusi atu te ttusi teenei kee aumai nee koe se fana : I am writing this letter to you to ask you to bring me a gun" CF: tuhi <NEA, NGA>. N, PC: A, letter, book; CF: tuhi <NEA, NGA>.

TUSI (KI) (PN: *tusi) V, to point, to indicate; "saa tusi tou lima ! : don't point !" CF: tuhi (ki).

TUSIGA A LIMA N, PC: O, hand-writing ; CF: lima, tuuga.

TUSI IGOA N, V, a game consisting of trying to write as many personal names starting with the same particular letter in a set time (at the end of which the referee shouts: 'apo !').

TUSI TUPE N, account (lit: book money)

TUTAPAGA V, naked.

TUTE N, fish ; NEA, (tute) ; CF: kaasufe.

TUTE POTO NEA, (tute) ; CF: ise.

TUTU¹ V, to cauterize.

TUTU² V, NS: ttutu; to burn the skin on several spots with a rolled up piece of cloth, a local medical practice; V, to light up; CF: fakkaa. NEA, V, to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'takafi' or the interior of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...); CF: fakavelavela <NGA>. CF: fakaaauau.

TUTUE NTO, (R- + tue); V, (of food) tough; (of a person, derogatory) old; CF: ffisi, ttue, fifi <NEA>.

TUTULI NGA, NTO, (R- + tuli); V, to chase, to chase after, to pursue, to run after; CF: ttuli.

TUTULU NGA, NTO, (R- + tulu); V, (of a roof) to leak; CF: ttulu.

TUTULUGA (R- + tulu + -ga); N, leak (in a roof).

- TUTUPU (KI) NGA, NTO, (R- + tupu); V, of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food); CP: umiti (ki).
- ITUPU MAAHEI <NEA>, TTUPU MAASEI V, (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about.
- TUU¹ V, to stand, be located, get up; N, customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition, habit.
- TULAGA N, position.
- TUU² V, stung, jabbed, stabbed; "au ne tuu toku lima i te rofu : I got stung by a stone fish in the arm" CP: hulu <NEA, NGA>.
- TE TTUU MMAA N, sanitation.
- TUU (KI) V, to run (for election); to stand for, to be for, in favor of; "au e tuu ki te teelaa : I am in favor of that decision"
- TUU KAU N, butt of a 'kofe' (fishing-rod) (Kennedy).
- TUU TOKC TASI N, independence.
- TUU TONU N, midday and afternoon (Kennedy).
- TUUGA N, PC: A, action, act.
- TUUGA A LIMA N, PC: O, hand-writing, style of work; "te fou teelaa koo tuuga a lima o Siuila : that 'fou' just looks like Siuila's style"
- TUUGA A PALE N, PC: O, house site, base of a house.
- TUUGAKI N, a large bonfire used as a signal to canoes at sea.
- TUUHAGA NEA, NGA>, N, share of a (fish, etc) distribution; CP: tuusaga. CP: kainaga <NEA>.
- TUULAGA (tuu + -(C)aga); N, PC: O, position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre; "te ttulaga o te pili ka te kai lago : the raison d'etre of the lizard is to eat flies" "toku tuulaga i te aakoga, au ne tuu lua : I came out second at school"
- TUULAKI (tuu + -(C)aki); V, (of a group of people) to stand and keep watch, to guard; "taatou kaa olo o tuulaki fonu : let's go and watch for turtles"
- TUULEESI FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, to fail an exam, to fail in school.
- TUULII N, V, sound made by the 'tuli' bird; CP: tuli.

TUULOLO N, starchy food (usually 'pulaka' or germinated coconuts) on which hot coconut cream is poured after baking.

TUUSAGA (tusa + -ga ?); N, PC: O, share of a (fish, etc) distribution; "e fia tou tuusaga ? : how much did you get in your share ?" "e taki fia ika outou tuusaga ? : how many fish did you each get ?" CF: tuuhaga <NEA, NGA>. CF: kainaga <NEA>.

TUUTAPA (); N, spade; CF: matapaolo <NEA>, fakaua <NTO>, tuukanano.

TUUTTUTU N, V, polka dot ; CF: oo <NEA>, pukupuku <NEA>.

TUUTUALILI N, kind of sea-crab .

TUUTUU V, to keep standing; V, to remove soil from one's feet.

UA N, rain; N, neck, nape of the neck.

UAA V, noisy; N, noise.

UAEA ENG, N, wire.

UALOLO V, NS: uallolo, ualollolo (ua + R- + lolo); (of a large group of people) to walk together, to go together.

UATE V, NS: uatte; noisy; CF: uaa.

UAUA (PN: *uaua) N, PC: O, blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

UETA ENG, N, weather; CF: tau o te aso.

UFI N, a cover; V, to cover with a lid; N, yam.

UFU V, N, (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse; CF: koni <NEA>. NEA, to masturbate; CF: melai <NTO>, pama <ENG>.

UGA V, to dispatch, send a person on an errand; N, hermit crab

UGAAGA N, the sending of a person on an errand.

UGA FAFA N, land-snail.

UGAKOA N, a kind of shell ; CF: unokoa <NEA>, kaahiva <NGA>.

UHO NEA, NGA, (PN: *uso) N, pith; CF: uso. N, PC: O, umbilical cord; CF: kau pito.

UHU¹ NEA, NGA, V, to sing; CF: usu.

UHU² NEA, NGA, V, to slide, to glide, to slip; CF: usu.

- URU³ NEA, V, ADV, to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird; CP: usu.
- UHU⁴ NEA, NEA, V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish; CP: hii <NEA, NEA>, hihi <NEA, NEA>, aalo, sii, sisi, usu.
- UI¹ V, to go, to pass by.
- UI² V, to take (something) off, to undress oneself; CP: tapale, tata; fakau. to come by a roundabout route or way, via; "A te Niivaga ne ui mai faka-Nukufetau : the Nivanga came via Nukufetau" to throw down a pandanus fruit.
- UII N, common noddy ; SN: anous stolidus pileatus (Child); CP: gogo.
- UILA SAM: uila, (PN: *'uhila) N, lightning (used in the plural); CP: mana.
- UKA TAKI N, trolling-line (Kennedy).
- UKAU NEA, NEA, N, PC: O, pus, mucous; CP: aukau.
- UKE V, plenty, plentiful, in great quantity, numerous; "toko uke : numerous (of people)"
- UKU V, to swim, dive, submerge, snorkle; V, skilled at underwater swimming.
- UKUUKU NEA, N, V, a game consisting of throwing a pandanus fruit in the lagoon and trying to fish for sections of it; the one with the longest breath can push the fruit in a deeper part and is the winner.
- ULA¹ V, NS: uula; in flames, to burn with a flame; CP: kaa.
- ULAGA <NEA, NEA, NTO> N, flame.
- ULA² (PN: *'ura) N, lobster, crayfish .
- ULAPI N, fish ; SN: scarus ghobban (Forskael); SN: scanus pulchrellus (Rueppell); SN: scarus harid (Forskael); CP: lavia kkena.
- ULI¹ V, to steer.
- ULI² (PN: *(s)uli) N, shoot (of a plant).
- ULI³ (PN: *'uli) V, N, black (skin, cloth) .
- ULIULI NEA, N, PC: O, spinal cord, marrow; CP: maea a lio.

ULOULO N, fish (llaifi) ; SN: thalassoma fuscum (Lacepede) ; SN: thalassoma perpureum (Forskael) ; SN: thalassoma umbrostygma (Rueppell).

ULU¹ N, head.

ULU² N, barb end of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

ULU³ (PN: *'ulu) N, PC: O, cluster, grove (of coconut trees), plantation.

ULU ELOSI N, epinephelus melanostigma (?) ; fish (eve) ; CF: eve lauttalo.

ULU LAU N, sail-fish ; SN: istiophones platyptenes (Shaw & Nodder).

ULUA VAI, N, trevally (asseu) ; SN: caranx ignobilis (Forskael) ; CF: asseu <NKL>. NKL, SN: caranx ignobilis (mature) (Forskael) ; CF: tino ulua <VAI>.

ULUAKI SEGIA N, fourteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

ULUFONO N, shout of victory, or shout of pleasure.

ULUGA (A) (ulu + -ga) ; GM, a generic marker used apparently in the following two expressions, with the meaning of married couple :.

ULUGA A FCNU N, mating turtles ; CF: aavaga a ika <NEA, NGA>.

ULUGA A LII N, couple, man and wife ; CF: ttau aavaga.

ULUMATUA (ulu + matua) ; N, PC: O, A, NS: ulumaattua ; eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family ; CF: toekimua <PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL>, tookimua <NEA, NGA, WTO>.

ULUPAGI NKF, N, CF: fakapuku. meal consumed by a fishing-party upon return to shore, and brought by women ; food, garlands and liquor brought by woman to the beach for that purpose.

UMA V, to kiss, press with the lips.

UMAGA N, kiss.

UMAGA N, PC: A, pit, garden, 'pulaka' pit ; CF: talo <NEA, NGA>, vai, ttoo, vao <NEA, NGA>.

UME LAUTOKI N, fish (ume) ; SN: naso brachycentron (Cuvier & Valenciennes) ; SN: naso unicornis (Forskael).

UME LLEI NKL, VAI, NKF, N, fish (ume) ; SN: naso lituratus (Bloch & Schneider) ; CF: manini laakau <NKL, PUN>.

- UMEKE NEA, V, to try one's best; "umeke kee naa oti te haga !
: try and finish the work !"
- UMITI (KI) V, NS: ummiti; to crave for (a certain type of
food); CF: ttupu (ki).
- UMO V, to pinch, nip; N, a squeeze, nip; V, to pinch, to grab a
small handful of soft food; "umu mai naku muu keke : pass me a
handful of cake" CF: unati <NEA, NGA>, umoti <NEA, NGA>, puku
<NEA, NGA>.
- UMOTI NEA, NGA, V, to pinch; CF: unati <NEA, NGA>, umo. NEA,
NGA, V, to cork up, to close a bottle; CF: ppono. NEA, NGA,
N, cork; CF: ppono.
- UMU¹ N, oven; N, kitchen.
- UMU² N, fish with strong teeth ; SN: balistoides fuscus
(Bloch).
- UMU³ NGA, N, in a game; the free, the safe; CF: pue <NEA>,
tapu.
- UMU PATU N, fish (umu); SN: balistoides viridescens (Bloch &
Schneider).
- UMU KKOLA N, fish (umu) ; SN: pseudobalistes flavomarginatus
(Rueppell).
- UNA N, shell of a hawks-bill turtle (Kennedy).
- UNATI NEA, V, to pinch; CF: umoti <NEA, NGA>, umo.
- ONOKO NEA, NGA, N, V, blue-green, turquoise .
- ONOKOA NEA, N, a kind of shell ; CF: ugakoa, kaahiva <NGA>.
- UNU N, line, row; "te unu tolu a te faatele : the third row of
the 'faatele' dancers" CF: laina <ENG>.
- UOTA ENG, N, prison warder; CF: leoleo, tausi.
- UOUOU N, V, bow-wow, imitative sound of the dog, bark.
- USO (FN: *uso) N, pith; CF: uho <NEA, NGA>. N, PC: O,
rectum; CF: lemu.
- USU¹ V, to sing; V, to push; V, to come early in the morning;
V, to throw (a spear...).
- USU² V, to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being
paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish;
CF: aalo, sii, sisi, hihi <NEA, NGA>, hii <NEA, NGA>, uhu <NEA,
NGA>.

- USU³ V, ADV, to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird;
"laatou ne usu ki te moana i te vaveao : they got up a dawn to
go to the ocean" CF: uhu <NGA>.
- USU⁴ V, to slide, to glide, to slip; CF: uhu <NEA, NGA>.
- UTA¹ N, shore, land; N, the location inland, away from the sea;
V, to float well.
- UTA² N, ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat; CF: fakauta.
CF: ffao.
- UTA³ (PN: *'uta) NM, numeral marker for people or countable
objects that go together: all. used mostly in women's speech :
"kaati laa te uta tolu neu e ffusu maa fano koe : maybe all
three of us are going to start fighting when you go"
- UTAEMUA VAI, N, fifth north of westerly winds (Kennedy).
- UTO N, sweet coconut; N, float (fishing net).
- UTOGI NEA, NGA, N, (floater (in a fishing net).
- UTTANU N, a germinating coconut.
- UTTAU N, PC: O, tattoo; CF: taattau.
- UTU¹ V, to fill, replenish.
- UTU² N, fish (palu) ; SN: aprion virescens (Cuvier &
Valenciennes).
- UTU³ V, to pour into; "utu te sinu ki loto i te fagu : pour
the oil into the bottle"
- UTUA N, reef, ridge; N, the outside reef of an island; CF:
kaupapa.
- UTUAO NEA from KIR: utuao, N, PC: A, kite; CF: mau.
- PAKALELE UTUAO NEA, V, to fly kites.
- UTUFAGA N, PC: A, cigarette; CF: sikaleti <ENG>, ttufaga, lau
sului <NTO>, sului <NEA>, muli.
- UTUPOTO N, tie-beam.
- UU¹ N, PC: O, breast.
- UU² N, coconut crab; V, closed tight against the wind, free
from draughts; V, to draw liquid.
- UU³ V, to bite.

- UU PENU N, V, a game, consisting of trying to bite a pandanus section from off a sand pile by standing on one leg; losing one's balance results in plunging one's face in the sand.
- UU⁴ NEA, NGA, V, to remove the mid-rib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work that women commonly do in the evenings; CF: faga. N, the letter 'U' of the alphabet.
- UU⁵ FM, location marker ; "koe ne kai uu fea ? : where did you eat ?" CF: i.
- UUHU NEA, NGA, (R- + uhu); V, to make (something) slide, slip, glide; CF: uusu. (in a 'lafo' game) to slide one's disk; CF: uusu.
- UULA V, to burn, glow; N, cray-fish, prawn, lobster .
- UULIA N, fish (palu sega) ; SN: pterocaesio tile (Cuvier & Valenciennes); SN: naucrates ductor (Linnaeus).
- UUSI V, black haired; FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, V, (of vegetation) lush, verdant; (of hair) thick, dark and healthy; jet-black.
- LANU UUSI V, N, bright green, bright blue ; CF: kulini <ENG>, lau.
- UUSU (R- + usu); V, to make (something) slide, slip, glide; CF: uuhu <NEA, NGA>. (in a 'ttin' game) to slide one's stone or disk ; CF: uuhu <NEA, NGA>.
- VAA N, a gap; N, a rift between people.
- VAAGA FATAFATA N, a measurement: finger-tips to breast bone (Kennedy).
- VAAGANAA SAM (va: gana:), , unless, except if ; "vaaganaa ke fano koe ki toku tamana, koo olo ei taaua ki ttamunei : except if you go and ask my father, we shall not go to the movie."
- VAARIA NGA, NEA, (vaa + -(C) ia); N, gap, time.
- VAAIASO (vaa + i + aso); N, week.
- VAAIMAO V, far apart.
- VAATIA N, arrowroot .
- VAE N, foot, leg; "te vae o te lou : the shank-leg of a fishhook (Kennedy)"
- VAE KAU KINI NEA, N, PC: O, (a game) stilts; CF: haele <NGA>, saele <NTO>, saasaale.
- VAE KAVIKI NEA, N, lashing-line tail on the fish-lure (Kennedy) (lit: crab's leg).

VAE LUA V, to split, to divide into two parts; "koo vae lua to pco : midnight (Kennedy)"

VAEGA (A) GM, generic marker for varieties, sorts and kinds;
 "se aa te vaega a ika teelaa ? : what kind of fish is that ?"
 "vaega a tino peelaa e see tttau o tala mai te fale puipui :
 people like that should not be released from prison"

VAEGA A (MEA) N, variety, sort, kind; "vaega a futi : kind of banana"

VAEVAE (R- + vae); V, to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition, to section; "vaevae fakallei te manafa ! : subdivide the land with care !" CF: tofitofi. V, to divide (arithmetic); N, division (arithmetic).

VAGA V, light, full of holes, as good pastry.

VAGAVAGA V, loosely packed.

VAHA N, ocean, open sea; CF: vasa, moana.

VAI¹ N, fresh water.

VAIKEII N, well.

VAIPUIAKA N, swamp taro.

VAI² N, PC: A, garden of any kind, plantation; "vai futi : banana plantation" "vai pulaka : 'pulaka' pit" CF: vao <NEA, NGA>, tttoo, faatoaga <SAM>.

VAI³ FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO, GM, many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns); CF: kau, gaa <NEA, NGA>, lafu.

VAI TINO N, crowd; CF: lafu, gaa <NEA, NGA>.

VAIPUNA N, fountain.

VAITAFE N, stream.

VAITUSI N, ink.

VAIUA N, rain.

VAIVAI NS: vaaivvai; V, weak, watery; V, weak, incapable, old (person).

VAKA¹ N, team in a game of ano; CF: alo vaka.

VAKA² N, canoe, commonly also ship.

VAKALAMA N, torch fishing canoe.

- VAKALELE N, aeroplane, airplane.
- VAKAMUTU N, ship.
- VAKA IELE N, airplane.
- VAKA KAIVA NGA, NTO, a four-man canoe (taa-faa) used for deep-sea fishing, and taboo to women and to any part of the pandanus; CF: vakkaiva.
- VAKA MUTU NEA, NGA, N, cargo boat; CF: vaka. CF: foulua
<NTO>. CF: vaka tali kaakoo.
- VAKA TALI KAAKOO N, cargo-ship.
- VAKA TALI ONE N, bulk, phosphate-boat.
- VAKA TALI PAASESE N, passenger ship.
- VAKILI V, to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching; CF: hakili <NEA, NGA>, akili <NEA, NGA>, sakule <NTO>, sakili <NTO>, hakule <NEA>, ssue.
- VAKIVAKI V, NS: vakivvaki; soaking wet (of a person) either from the rain or from oil; CF: pii kaukau <NGA>. CF: mata kaukau <NEA>. NTO, V, to tease; CF: tautau. CF: nnaunau <NGA, NEA>.
- VAKKAIVA N, PC: O, a four-man canoe (taa faa) used for deep-sea fishing, and taboo to women and to any part of the pandanus; CF: vaka kaiva <NGA, NTO>.
- VALE¹ V, drunken; V, flirtacious.
- FAIVALEVALE V, to act carelessly; V, to do in a disorderly fashion.
- FAKAVALEVALE V, mad, insane, crazy.
- VALEA N, foolishness, stupidity; V, foolish, stupid.
- VALEVALE V, mixed, extremely varied.
- LAMU VALEVALE , .
- VALE² (PN: *vale) V, NS: vvale; drunk, inebriated; CF: konaa, maqii, laluu <NEA, NGA>.
- VALO N, announcement; N, a kind of crayfish .
- VALU¹ V, to grate coconut; N, the number eight.
- VALU² N, fish (takua0 ; SN: gymnosarda unicolor (Rueppell)).

- VALUA A POO N, lit: late at night (round about midnight) (Kennedy).
- VALUVALU NGA, , very, used in the expression :: "te maahina koa tii valuvalu : the moon is very bright" V, NS: valuvvalu; to grate, to scrape, to scrap off.
- VANA (PN: *wana) N, sea-urchin .
- VAO (PN: *vao) N, bush, forest, jungle; NEA, NGA, N, PC: A, garden of any kind, plantation; P: vai, ttoo, favatoaga <SAM>.
- TAGATA VAO N, bushman, or rustic manners or lifestyle.
- VASA N, ocean, open sea; "te Vasa Pasefika : the Pacific Ocean" CF: vaha <NEA, NGA>, moana.
- VASAGA N, gap.
- VASE¹ V, to draw a line.
- VASEVASE V, to draw many lines.
- VASEVASEGA N, drawing.
- VASE² NEA, NGA, NTO, (PN: *vase) N, PC: A, ruler; CF: vvase.
- VAU V, to come (sg.).
- AUMMAI V, to come (pl.); V, to bring.
- VAUELI ENG, N, vowel.
- VAVA V, spacious.
- VAVAE¹ N, a milkweed ; SN: asclepias curassavica L. (Chambers).
- VAVAE² N, cotton, wool; CF: vvae.
- VAVALI NGA, NTO, V, to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly); CF: vvali, leaka, nofo.
- VAVANA NGA, NTO, (PN: *wana "sea urchin") (R- + vana); V, (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends; CF: vvana.
- VAVAO NEA, NGA, NTO, (R- + vao); V, to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something); CF: vvao, lliko, liliko <NTO>.
- VAVE V, quick, rapid, fast, to be early; N, quickness, rapidity.
- VAVEAO N, dawn.

VEEVELA NTO, V, burnt (food); CP: ppaku <NEA, NGA>. CP: vela
<NTO>. CP: mmla.

VELA NTO, V, burnt; CP: ppaku.

VELAHIA NEA, NGA, (vela + -(C)ia); V, NS: velahhia; heated up,
made hot (an older form than 'vvelagina' (cf: -gina)); CP:
velasia.

VELASIA (vela + -(C)ia); V, NS: velassia; heated up, made hot;
"au koo velasia nee te oga a umu teelaa : I am hot because of
that stove" CP: velahia <NEA, NGA>.

VELAVELA V, NS: velavvela; to get hotter; CP: vela. CP:
fakavelavela.

VELO¹ V, NS: vvelo; to fish with a 'tao', hand-spear; NEA, to
fish with a fishing-rod by swimming with goggles and immersing
the rod completely in the water; CP: suki.

VELO² NTO, N, PC: O, tail of an animal; CP: mahuelo <NEA, NGA>,
felo, muli kii.

VETE N, small fish (vete); SN: mulloidichthys samoensis
(Guenther); CP: kai vete <VAI>.

VEVELA NGA, NTO, (PN: *wela) V, hot; CP: vvela. N, PC: O,
heat; CP: vvela.

VEVELE NGA, NTO, (R- + vele); V, to shave, to clear (bushes);
CP: vvele. N, PC: A, razor.

MATA A VEVELE N, razor blade.

VII N, the letter 'V' in the alphabet.

VIIIVVII (R- + R- + vii); V, slightly sour.

VIKI¹ V, to praise.

VIKIGA N, praise.

VIKI² N, PC: O, A, see .TW vii (song); CP: .vii <SAM>.

VILI¹ V, to drill; N, hand-drill.

VILI² (PN: *wili) V, NS: vvili; to turn, to revolve; V, to turn
(something), to dial (something), to make (something) revolve,
to bore (something), to mix (something).

VIOLETI ENG, N, V, violet, purple.

VIVI TAI N, wandering tattler; SN: heteroscelus incanus
(Child); CP: tuli tai namo. CP: kilikili tai. CP: lii tai.
CP: kapo.

- VIVII NEA, NGA, NTO, V, sour; CP: vvii.
- VIVIKI NGA, NTO, (R- + viki); V, to praise, to glorify (religiously); CP: vviki.
- VIVILI NTO, V, to leak, to trickle out; "koa vivili te fale : the house has a leak in it !" CP: motimoti, mmana.
- VVAE¹ V, to divide, separate.
- MAVAE V, to divorce.
- VAEVAE V, to share out; N, division (arithmetic).
- VAEVAEGA N, division.
- VVAE² (R- + vae); V, to divide, to separate, to split, to share; "vvae a uttanu mo nui : separate the germinated nuts from the mature ones" "vvae mai naku muu keke : cut me a little piece of cake"
- VVAE³ N, leg; N, cotton, wool, pressure lamp mantle; CP: vavae.
- VVAGA V, spongy; CP: ii.
- VVALI V, to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly); "au ne vvali loa i te kelo se ppaalagi ! : I would have sworn that albino was a westerner !" CP: leaka, nofo, vavali <NGA, NTO>.
- VVALO (KI) (PN: *valo) (R- + valo); V, to announce publically, to call the island for a gathering; CP: tapatapa (ki).
- VVANA (PN: *vana "sea urchin") (R- + vana); V, (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends; CP: vavana <NGA, NTO>.
- VVAO¹ N, bush .
- VVAO² (R- + vao); V, to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something); CP: vavao <NEA, NGA, NTO>, liliko <NTO>, lliko.
- VVATA (R- + vata); V, (of a cat) to arch one's back in anger.
- VVELA V, hot; N, heat.
- VELAVELA V, warm.
- VVELE V, to shave; V, to clear bushes; N, PC: A, razor; CP: nata a vvele.
- VVII N, welcome song; N, song of lament; V, sour.

VVILI NTO, V, to flow out; CF: ssali.

VVINI V, to crow.

VINIGA N, cock-crow.

END OF LISTING.

11039 LINES, 4450 MAIN ENTRIES, 988 SUBENTRIES.

ENGLISH-TUVALUAN FINDER LIST

K

kiki -- to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food.
 ssui -- tena gatu foou ssui nee ia loa she sewed her new dress
 herself.
 tino (mo, ki) -- au e kano ki ttino teelaa I am related by blood
 to that person.

-RV

akiaki -- black-naped tern.
 fouga -- bristle-thighed curlew, land-bird (plover).
 fua uga -- (NTO) bristle-thighed curlew.
 gogo -- black noddy (bird), brown noddy.
 kaaleva -- long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo.
 kaka -- a bird with curved beak, Pacific godwit.
 kanapu -- brown bobby.
 kanopatua -- brown bobby.
 kapo -- wandering tattler.
 katafa -- frigate-bird, Pacific frigate-bird.
 kato kula -- kind of bird.
 kena -- blue-face booby.
 kilikili tai -- wandering tattler.
 koke -- parrot.
 kolili -- tumstone, sea-dotterel.
 koovee -- bristle-thighed curlew.
 kotau -- bar-tailed godwit.
 kove -- bristle-thighed curlew.
 kumala -- wedge-tailed shearwater.
 lakia -- white-capped noddy.
 lii tai -- wandering tattler.
 lulu -- phoenix petrel.
 lupe -- Pacific pigeon.
 lupe ppaalagi -- ground dove.
 lupu sama -- ?(fish?) bird (lai).
 manu o te afaa -- little stint red-necked stint.
 mata pula -- white tern, love tern, fairy tern.
 matuku -- reef heron.
 matuku kena -- white heron.
 matuku pulepule -- spotted heron.
 matuku uli -- blue heron.
 moa -- chicken.
 suvii -- long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo.
 take -- (ENG) duck.
 taketake -- black noddy.
 taki -- (ENG) duck.
 tala -- crested tern.
 tala alofi -- grey-backed tern, bridled tern, spectacled tern,
 swift tern.
 tala liki -- sooty tern.
 talaga (?) -- red-footed booby.
 tapuku -- dusky shearwater, red-footed booby.
 tavake -- white-tailed tropic bird.
 tavake kula -- tropic-bird.
 tavake lau -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
 tavake puka -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
 tavake toto -- red-tailed tropic-bird.
 toloa -- mallard, shoveller spoonbill.

tuli -- Pacific golden plover (winter plumage).
 tuli (& ttuli) -- a small land bird that cries its name "tuli".
 tuli alo malala -- Pacific golden plover (summer plumage).
 tuli tai namo -- wandering tattler.
 uii -- common noddy.
 vivi tai -- wandering tattler.

-CT

fakallanu -- to color (something).
 fefelo -- (NGA, NTO) yellow.
 ffelo -- (NGA, VAI) yellow.
 fulu lupe -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures,
 metallic blue-grey.
 guu -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures,
 whitish.
 helehele -- (NGA) striped (classified as a color: lanu
 helehele).
 hhina -- (NGA) (of the sand, flowers, etc) white.
 kaakii -- (ENG) khaki, brown, beige, tan.
 kaasimia -- (ENG (cashmere)) light purple, mauve.
 kefukefu -- light grey, greyish, slightly blurred, a little
 foggy, slightly cloudy (of water).
 kkefu -- grey.
 kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by
 albinism.
 kkena -- white.
 kkii -- (of color) intense, dark.
 kkula -- red, reddish-brown.
 kkula -- red.
 koko -- (ENG) cocoa.
 kukula -- (NTO) red.
 kula -- red.
 kulakula -- reddish.
 kulei -- (ENG) gray.
 kulini -- (ENG) green.
 lanu -- color.
 lanu lau nii -- green (lit.: color of coconut palm).
 lanu moana -- dark blue.
 lanu toto -- red.
 lanu uusi -- bright green, bright blue.
 lau milo -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures,
 pale yellow.
 lau ttea -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale, (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale.
 llanu -- colored.
 llegal -- (PUN, VAI, NKF, NTL) orange-red (color of egg-yolk).
 lleu -- bright red-orange, color of the ripe pandanus fruit.
 maamaa -- (of colour) light.
 mata pulluppuku (ns.) -- (NGA) polka dot.
 meamea -- red, as sunburnt skin.
 nii -- light (used with 'kula', 'kukula', "red").
 mmaa -- (of color) light.
 mmii -- (used with 'kkula', "red") light.
 piniki -- (ENG) pink.
 pule oo -- (NEA) polka-dot.
 pulepule -- multicolor (classified as a color: lanu pulepule).
 puluu -- (ENG) blue.

selesele -- striped (classified as a color: lanu selesele).
 ssama -- (NEA) yellow.
 ssega -- yellow.
 ssina -- (of the sand, flowers, etc.) white.
 ssulu -- yellow, yellowish.
 taaiia -- (NGA) (of colors) to run.
 taaselesele -- (NEA) striped (classified as a color: lanu selesele).
 tanu pulaka -- yellow (color of the 'pulaka' root) ssama, ffelo, ssega.
 toogaalaa -- orange (lit: sunset).
 ttaelama -- deep purple, color of octopus ink.
 ttea -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale, (NEA, NGA, NTO) white.
 tuuttutu -- polka dot.
 uli -- black (skin, cloth).
 unoko -- (NEA, NGA) blue-green, turquoise.
 violeti -- (ENG) violet, purple.

-FN

aaseu -- trevally (aaseu).
 aaseu tafa uli -- trevally (aaseu).
 afulu -- yellow-banded goatfish (vete).
 afulu kkula -- (vete).
 agaaga mafai -- hammerhead shark (Magoon).
 aku -- fish.
 ali -- a flat fish two eyes on one side, fish.
 alili -- a kind of shell.
 alogo -- fish (pone).
 api -- fish.
 atu -- bonito or skipjack tuna fish.
 atu -- fish.
 atu alo -- fish.
 atule -- fish (atule).
 ava -- fish.
 eve lauttalo -- fish (eve).
 eve tuaamotu -- fish (eve).
 faafetuu -- starfish.
 faahua -- (NEA, NGA) tridachna, giant clam.
 faaloo -- (eve) fish.
 faapuku -- fish (gatala).
 faasua -- clam.
 fagamea -- fish.
 fai -- ray fish.
 fai kili -- stingray (fai).
 fai laa lua -- manta (fai).
 fai manu -- spotted eagle ray (fai).
 fasua -- tridachna, giant clam.
 fonu -- turtle.
 fua -- immature kanase (fish).
 fua kanase -- kanase (fish) at intermediate growth stage (between 'fua' and 'kanase').
 fua niki -- fish (kiimoo).
 fuasisi -- fish.
 fuauoo -- fish (fuasisi).
 fue -- fish (fue).
 fulutaveli -- worm-like sea creatures with small hair covering

- their body that irritate the skin.
gatala -- fish (gatala).
gatala liki -- (FUN) fish (gatala).
ggole -- fish.
gie -- fish ?.
qutula -- fish.
guu feke -- (VAI, NGA, FUN, NEA, NTO) a kind of cephalopoda:
cuttle-fish (Kennedy).
hahave -- (NEA) flying-fish.
hahule -- (NEA, NGA) small white claw.
hakulaa -- (NEA) marlin (hakulaa).
hipa -- (NEA) flying-fish (hahave).
ii -- (NGA) kind of shellfish.
ika -- fish.
ika fai laa ulu -- fish (aaseu).
isave -- flying fish.
ise -- fish (tute).
kaahifa -- (NEA) a kind of shell.
kaahiva -- a kind of shell.
kaasufe -- fish.
kafakafa -- fish (Kanase).
kai vete -- (VAI) fish (vete).
kailo -- fish.
kaki -- a small greyish fish, attaining a length of two to three
inches (Kennedy).
kalea -- spider-shell.
kalemiha -- (NEA) very small black crab, with one very developed
red pincer, (NGA) a yellow crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling
both the beach and the bush.
kalemisa -- a yellow land crab that is not usually eaten,
dwelling both the beach and the bush.
kalikali -- (NGA) jellyfish.
kalo -- fish (Vete).
kamai -- Spanish mackerel.
kamakama -- kind of sea crab.
kamu -- coral, fish (akau).
kanase -- fish (kanase).
kapa lagi -- ring-tailed surgeon fish, six-spined surgeon fish,
yellow-finned surgeon fish (pone).
kapa tiko -- snapper fish.
kapikapi -- jellyfish.
kavaliki -- tiny fish on which the bonito feed (Kennedy).
kaviki -- a common white crab with dark blue abdomen that digs
holes into the sand.
kena -- kind of coral head just below sea level.
kilikilia -- surgeon fish (ume).
kimoa -- wrasse fish (kiimoa).
kimoa kula -- Gaimard's wrasse fish (kiimoa).
kimokimo -- trigger fish (sumu).
kiokio -- bone fish (nanue).
kkasi -- albacore fish (takua), big-eye tuna fish, yellow-fin
tuna fish.
kootala -- fish (maiava).
kuakua -- castor-oil fish (palu) (Bermuda cat-fish or
rabbit-fish ?).
laea -- parrot fish (laea).

- lafalafa -- (NEA) fish (tute).
lai -- jack fish (lai).
lape -- damsel fish, parrot fish (laea?) (llaifi), wrasse fish.
laulau fou o namo -- imperial angelfish.
laulau fou o tua -- blue angelfish.
lavega -- a kind of Ruvettus sp. fish. "much lighter in colour in general larger, and otherwise of much the same appearance as the 'palu fala', but is comparatively rare" (Kennedy).
lavia kkena -- fish (lavia).
lii -- small white clam.
loi -- black fish with white spots, fish (loi).
loli -- sea-slug.
maa -- fish (pone).
maalili -- fish (vete).
maanifi -- fish (mata, pula).
magoo -- shark.
magoo alava -- fish (magoo).
magoo alava fenua -- fish (magoo).
magoo fai taliga -- (NEA) hammerhead shark (magoo).
magoo fakaulu -- fish (magoo).
magoo fuasa -- hammerhead shark (magoo).
magoo kili -- fish (magoo).
magoo laalaaila -- grey shark (magoo).
magoo malalu -- fish (magoo).
magoo moemoe ao -- fish (magoo).
malava -- fish.
malatea -- fish (llaifi).
malau -- squirrel fish (malau).
malau loa -- fish (malau).
malau poo -- fish (malau).
malau ppuku -- fish (malau).
malioto -- fish.
manini -- fish (manini).
manini Laakau -- (NKL, FUN) fish (manini).
maono -- fish.
masimasi -- fish.
mata kivikivi -- kind of shellfish.
mataele -- fish.
matamea -- kind of sea crab.
matua sumu -- fish (sumu).
manu -- fish.
moamo -- fish (sue).
moi pepe mani papa -- long-nosed butterflyfish.
moimoi -- orange clownfish (lavia).
moomoo lupe o tai -- fish.
mootiitii -- (NKF) very small black crab, with one very developed red pincher.
munua -- fish (gatala).
mutumutu -- fish.
muu feke -- (NKL, NKF) a kind of cephalopoda, cuttle-fish.
muu gutu loa -- fish.
muu gutu ppuku -- fish (palusenga).
muufeke -- (NKL) squid.
nanue -- fish.
nofu kkena -- stone-fish (nofu).
nofu kkula -- stone-fish (nofu).

- ono -- barracuda (paala).
oo -- tiny fish on which the bonito feed (malau) (Kennedy).
oo tala -- similar to 'te oo' (Kennedy).
paala -- wahoo (palaa).
paatuki -- fish (eve).
paatuki laalafa -- fish (eve).
paaua -- fish (sue), (NEA) fish.
paaua -- (KIR) barracuda (fish).
painato -- fish (gutula).
pakeva -- fish (asseu).
pala -- king fish.
pale aaseu -- fish (palu).
palolo -- sea-worm.
palu (maoni) -- (NEA) castor-oil fish (palu) . the word 'palu' connotes many kinds of deep sea fish, only two of which are true Ruvettus (Kennedy).
palu fai -- a type of ray (Kennedy).
palu fala -- fish.
palu gatala -- fish.
palu koo mulo -- fish (palu) lit: scaleless palu. Another name for 'palu kuakua' (Kennedy).
palu kuakua -- fish (see Kennedy fig. 17).
palu maakau -- fish (see Kennedy fig. 17).
palu magoo -- a shark resembling a hammer-head (Kennedy).
palu malau -- fish (palu).
palu paatuki -- fish.
palu sega -- fish (palu).
palu utu -- fish (palu).
papo -- fish (kiimoa).
pili mata kafi -- fish.
pipi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) small edible sea snail.
pokapoka -- fish (sue).
pone -- surgeon fish (pone).
pone lolo -- fish (pone).
pone matagi -- fish (pone).
poohina -- (NEA, NGA) a kind of shell.
ppusi -- moray eel (fish).
puhi -- (NEA) fish (pusi).
pula -- fairy cod (malau).
pule -- cowrie shell.
puleva -- eel.
pusi -- (NEA) (pusi) moray eel *Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw & Nodder).
pusi kkena -- (pusi).
pusi oso -- (pusi).
pusi uli -- (pusi).
puu takalisi -- fish (malau).
saaputu -- fish.
sakulaa -- marlin (sakulaa).
sakusaku lele -- fish (nofu).
salala -- fish (atule).
sasule -- small white clam.
savane -- blue-striped snapper.
savane muuloa -- fish (savane).
siipoo -- small edible snail.
sipa -- flying-fish (ssave).

sisi -- a small shellfish.
 soke -- fish.
 sono -- fish.
 sopu -- kind of sea-shell.
 ssave -- flying-fish.
 ssue -- globe fish.
 sue -- fish (sue).
 sue fai kafa -- fish (sue).
 sue tautu -- fish (sue).
 sue uli -- fish (sue).
 suku maanonu -- fish (vete).
 suma -- white-barred triggerfish.
 suma papa -- clown trigger-fish.
 sumu -- trigger-fish (sumu).
 sumu kaaleva -- fish (sumu).
 sumu moana -- fish (sumu).
 sumu tuaamotu -- fish (sumu).
 taa malau -- squirrel-fish (malau).
 taaiiva -- fish (savane).
 taanifa -- fish.
 taee -- fish (savane).
 taetifi o namo -- chevroned coral fish (tifitifi).
 taetifi o tua -- beaked coral fish (tifitifi).
 tafolaa -- whale, dolphin.
 tagafo -- fish (llafi).
 tagau -- fish.
 takua -- yellowfin-tuna (takua).
 takuo -- yellowfin-tuna (takuo).
 talakisi -- a small fish (Kennedy).
 talitali uli -- remora.
 tanutanu -- fish.
 taona -- fish (lavia).
 taotao -- fish (ono).
 tapa sinu -- fish.
 tapatuu -- fish.
 tavatave -- (NEA) (lai), (NEA) (takua).
 teu -- fish (asseu).
 tifitifi -- fish (tifitifi).
 tifitifi lau fou -- fish (tifitifi).
 tifitifi lau pua -- fish (tifitifi).
 tifitifi o tua -- rainbow butterfly-fish.
 tikuku -- fish (fagamea).
 tino ulua -- (VAI) trevally (asseu).
 tio -- (PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) a kind of shell: rock oyster.
 tonu -- fish.
 ttupa -- land crab.
 tua vvela -- fish.
 tupa -- large edible land crab.
 tute -- fish, (NEA) (tute).
 tute poto -- (NEA) (tute).
 tuutualili -- kind of sea-crab.
 uga -- hermit crab.
 ugakoa -- a kind of shell.
 ula -- lobster, crayfish.
 ulafi -- fish.
 uloulo -- fish (llafi)

ulu elosi -- fish (eve).
 ulu lau -- sail-fish.
 ulua -- (VAI) trevally (asseu).
 ume lautoki -- fish (ume).
 ume llei -- (NKL, VAI, NKP) fish (ume).
 umu -- fish with strong teeth.
 umu kkula -- fish (umu).
 unokoa -- (NEA) a kind of shell.
 utu -- fish (palu).
 uula -- cray-fish, prawn, lobster.
 uulia -- fish (palu sega).
 valo -- a kind of crayfish.
 valu -- fish (takua0).
 vete -- small fish (vete).

-GT

- a -- suffix marking non-singular personal pronouns after location and direction markers, or any personal pronoun, name or name of months after the same markers.
- a -- suffix of the form -(C)(i)a, indicating the abundance of the noun to which it is suffixed.
- aa -- suffix marking singular personal pronouns, names or the name of a month, after location and direction markers..
- gataa -- suffix expressing the difficulty with which the action expressed by the verb to which it is attached is carried out.
- goofie -- suffix expressing the ease by which the action expressed by the verb to which it is attached is carried out:.
- a -- function marker, used optionally to mark subjects of intransitive verbs, objects of transitive verbs or preposed subject of transitive verbs (absolutive case). Its appearance is governed by discourse factors rather than syntax..
- a -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, A-class base for nouns and non-singular pronouns, possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more.
- a -- linker between a generic marker and a noun.
- a -- A-class possession marker.
- aa -- an all-purpose question marker for both nouns and verbs: what.
- aa -- rhetorically, this question marker can be used to fill in hesitations and other gaps in discourse..
- aa -- possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less.
- aa- -- (NEA, NGA) prefix with future tense modality.
- aaku -- possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine.
- aa -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, second person singular, A-class, yours.
- ai -- impersonal anaphoric pronoun. An older form of the southern dialect 'ei' which sometimes comes up in Nkl, Nkf, Vai and FUN, particularly when the negative verb 'seki' is used with the existential verb 'isi: seki + isi seki ai.
- ai -- because the words preceding 'ai' most often are 'ko', focus marker (cf. kooi), 'mo', noun-linker, and 'moo', benefactive marker..
- ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most.
- aku -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, first person singular,

- A-class, mine.
- aku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, definite, my.
- ana -- a prefix with a past time modality.
- ana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, A-class, his, hers, its.
- ana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.
- anaee -- (NKP) question marker for past time: when.
- anafea -- question marker for past time : when.
- anahee -- (NKL) question marker for past time: when.
- au -- first person singular pronoun.
- au -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- aua -- (NEA) no, negative command don't ! (in other dialects 'saa fai !' is used: (hae fai !, haa fai !).
- aua -- (NGA) exclamation of disapproval, displeasure (the stress is on the first 'a', and the last 'a' is devoiced and hardly heard)
- auaa -- (SAM ('aua:)) because.
- aulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- ava a -- (preposed) numeral marker for pairs of objects or people, both.
- e -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) function marker, used for subjects of transitive sentences. Noun phrases marked by 'e' have to be active involved in the action (and thus are mostly animates). E is sometime used to mark preposed personal pronouns, even if a preposed personal pronoun is present.
- e -- reduced form of 'ee', non-past verb-marker, used in fast speech, particularly when preposed to verbs of more than two syllables.
- ee -- for verbs of state, 'ee' is often used, whether the context is in the past or not. 'ee' is sometimes dropped with negative verbs, non-past verb-marker. 'ee' is often reduced to 'e' in fast speech, particularly when preposed to verbs of more than two syllables ..
- ee -- (NKP) the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location,, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker: where. Postposed to noun it is a selective spacial-marker: which.
- ei -- impersonal anaphoric pronoun.
- ei -- (FON, VAI) question marker for names, people, countries, and names of months: who, what. A variant 'ai' is used when following a marker ending with the vowel 'e', namely the function marker 'nee'.
- faa- -- (SAM (fa'a-)) equivalent of prefix "faka-" in Samoan borrowing.
- fea -- rhetorically, this question marker can be used to fill in hesitations and other gaps in discourse ., the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker where ..
- fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time many, much, alot.

- fua (a) -- (PUN, VAI, NEA) generic marker for fruit, nuts, (non-singular only in NEA).
- fua (i) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (unproductive) generic marker for bodies, etc.
- fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less, with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.
- fua -- (NEA) generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs. 'fua a' is used for non-singular words.
- fuaqa (a) -- generic marker for seeds.
- fuataga (a) -- (NEA) generic marker for seeds.
- gaa -- modal marker: see entry under 'naa'.
- haa -- (NKL) negative imperative verb marker.
- haa -- it is used preceding the name of a representative individual in the group - sometimes the last vowel of the name is lengthened, and thus stress shifted to the last syllable.
- haeki -- negative verb, see under 'seki'.
- haku -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, my.
- hana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- hau -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- haulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- hea -- Note that the other three question-markers that are based on this root, i.e. 'maafea, anafea' and 'fea' as an independent morpheme, are built with 'fea' rather than 'hea' in both NEA and NGA. The base for a number of question-markers: 'teehea, kohea, peehea'..
- heai -- (NKL, NEA) negative existential verb, no, not.
- heatou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- heaulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- hee -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) negative verb: see entry under 'see'. In NEA, NGA, 'ka' sometimes precedes 'hee':.
- hee -- (NKL) the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as spacial question-marker: where ..
- hee ai -- (NGA) negative existential verb.
- heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.
- heki -- (NKL, NEA) negative verb, see under 'seki'.
- helaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- hellou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- helotou -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- helua -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- hemaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- hemotou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- hena -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person singular, A- and

- O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- heollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- heolotou -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- heomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- heotou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- heotou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- heoulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- heoutou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- hetaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- hettou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- hoko -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed to numbers or markers used when counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, less, exactly, just, even.
- hoku -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, my.
- hona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- hou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- houlua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- houtou -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- i -- a marker introducing subordinate clauses of reason, motivation, indirect speech, etc., a marker introducing the object of one class of verbs; location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.
- ia -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) direction marker preceding a non-singular pronoun, (NEA, NGA, NTO) location marker preceding a name or the name of a month.
- ia -- (NKL) possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more.
- ia -- modal marker: all-right, okay, often used when marking the transition between two points in oratory:.
- iaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) location marker preceding either a name, a pronoun, or the name of a month. before non-singular pronouns, 'iaa' reduces to 'ia'.
- iaa -- (NKL) possessive verb, A-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less.
- iaaku -- (NKL) possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine.
- iate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) location marker preceding a pronoun.
- inee -- tag question-marker, usually reduced to 'nee ?'.
- io -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more.
- ioo -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less.
- iooku -- possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.

- isi -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) existential verb.
- ite -- (NKP) location marker, preceding a pronoun, in free distribution with 'iaa'.
- ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.
- ka -- linker for clauses.
- kaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) future verb-marker.
- kaa -- (NTO) a noun-marker used optionally in postposition to the standard singular/non-singular, definite/indefinite noun-marker with no apparent semantic modality but slight emphasis on the noun.
- kai -- ever, already, and adverb with perfective modality.
- kaiaa -- why?, why not, for what reason?.
- keaattee -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
- kee -- linker for verbs. it is used very much like the linker 'o', but has the added freedom of being able to link two verbs governed by different subjects (which 'o' does not have):.
- ki -- direction marker, towards, to (a place). it indicates in this sense actual movement..
- ki- -- obsolete prefix to non-singular personal pronouns.
- kia -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) direction marker before a non-singular pronoun.
- kiaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) direction marker preceding either a name, a pronoun or the name of a month.
- kiaattee -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
- kiate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) direction marker preceding a pronoun.
- kikoulua -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'koulua'.
- kikoutou -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'koutou'.
- kilaatou -- older and therefore more formal form of 'laatou'.
- kilaaua -- older and therefore more formal form of 'laaua'.
- kimaatou -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'maatou'.
- kimaaua -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'maaua'.
- kinei -- (FUN) alternative form of 'konei', becoming obsolete.
- kitaatou -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'taatou'.
- kitaaua -- older, and therefore more formal form of 'taaua'.
- kite -- (NKP) direction marker preceding the pronouns: au, koe, ia, in free distribution with kiaa.
- kkii -- (postposed) very, extremely.
- kkoe -- reduced form of 'ko koe' you (focused).
- kkoulua -- reduced form of 'ko + koulua'.
- kkoutou -- reduced form of 'ko + koutou'.
- ko -- a function marker used in clause-initial position to focus on the noun or pronoun it marks.
- ko -- a prefix to four bases: 'fea' the question marker, 'nei', 'naa' and 'laa', location specifiers. 'ko' is the base for nonsingular location specifiers.
- koa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) inceptive verb marker.
- koe -- second singular personal pronoun, you.
- koe -- (NKP) question marker for location of non-singular objects.
- kofea -- (FUN, VAI, NTO) question marker for location of non-singular objects.
- kohea -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for locations of non-singular objects.
- kohee -- (NKL) question marker for location of non-singular objects.
- koi -- still, yet, an adverb with imperfective and continuative modality.

- kolaa -- non-singular location specifier used to determine a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor: those. 'kolaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun, (NTO) location specifier used to indicate a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor, after location, direction and origin markers: there.
- konaa -- non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor: that. 'konaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.
- konei -- location specifier used to indicate a location in the vicinity of the speaker, after location, direction and origin markers: here. 'konei' combines with 'ki' to form 'kkonei', non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the speaker: these. 'konei' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.
- koo -- inceptive verb-marker, used to emphasize the newness of the action or state of the verb it marks. It should be carefully contrasted to 'ee (e)', the non-past verb marker, particularly for situations in the present.
- koo leva ne -- a verb-marking expression with perfective modality.
- kooi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) focused question marker for people, names, names of months, and place names: who, what. This focused form is always clause initial., if a description is needed, the question marker 'peefea' should be used.
- kooi -- this question marker is often used to fill in hesitations and other breaks in discourse.
- koulua -- second person dual pronoun, you.
- koutou -- second person plural pronoun, you.
- laa -- preposed third person dual pronoun.
- laa -- 'laa' can be suffixed to location specifiers, particularly 'teelaa' to form a discourse linker, a suffix to three bases: 'pe-', the manner specifier base, 'tee=' and 'ko-', location specifier base. 'laa' has the location modality of 'away from speaker and interlocutor', modal specifier suffixed to verbs to balance the rhythm of a sentence or soften commands, statements or questions. This device is very often used in the NKL dialect..
- laa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- laatou -- third person plural pronoun.
- laaua -- third person dual pronoun.
- lafu -- (preposed to nouns denoting animates) many, multitude, full of.
- lau -- a generic marker used for flat surfaces, leaves, plates or layers.
- leva -- time spent in a particular place, long (time).
- llou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).
- loko -- modal word, negative of 'kkii', quite, exactly, a bit, often used with a negative verb or in statement with a negative connotation.
- lotou -- (NTO) preposed third person plural pronoun.

- lotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- lou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- lua -- (NTO) preposed dual second person pronoun, you.
- luu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- maa -- (NTO) preposed dual first person exclusive pronoun, we.
- maa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- maa- -- a prefix with future time modality.
- maaku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, A-class, for me.
- maana -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, third person singular, A-class, for him / her / it.
- maatou -- first person plural exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.
- maau -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, A-class, for you.
- maaua -- first person dual exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.
- mai -- origin marker, used to indicate where something is moving from, and since what time: from, since. 'mai' is very often followed by 'i', the location marker, used in conjunction with nouns indicating location, (loto, tua, fafo/fofo, mua, tafa, luga, lalo) in free distribution with 'i'.
- mal -- origin marker, from, often used in conjunction with the location marker: i, iaa, ite, iate. Also with locative words.
- maia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) origin marker before proper nouns, and names of months.
- maiaa -- origin marker before proper nouns, pronouns, and names of months.
- maiate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) origin marker before pronouns.
- manafai -- the clause introduced by manafai/maafai is always in second position. (also: maafai).
- manuu -- while, before (with negative verbs).
- mata (i) -- generic marker for figures, letters, etc.
- mau -- a productive prefix attached to verbs and nouns alike to indicate the prolonged and durative nature of an action or state, (the continuous presence (or abundance) of something).
- mo -- with, and, for (see conjunctions in appendix).
- moana -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person singular pronoun subject.
- moi -- a question word and a verb marker (see appendix).
- molaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person dual pronoun subject.
- mollou -- (NEA) benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject.
- molotou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject.
- molua -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject.
- moluu -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject.
- momaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual exclusive pronoun subject.
- momotou -- (NGA, NTO) benefactive linker used to introduce an

- intransitive verb with first person plural exclusive pronoun subject
- mooku -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person singular pronoun subject.
- mooku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, O-class, for me.
- moolaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person dual pronoun subject.
- moolotou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject.
- moolou -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person plural pronoun subject.
- moolua -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject.
- mooluu -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject.
- moomaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual exclusive pronoun subject.
- moomotou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural exclusive pronoun subject.
- moona -- benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for him / her / it.
- moona -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with third person singular pronoun subject.
- mootaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject.
- moototou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject.
- mootou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person plural pronoun subject.
- moottou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject.
- moou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person singular pronoun subject.
- moou -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, O-class, for you.
- mooutou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person plural pronoun subject.
- motaa -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person dual inclusive pronoun subject.
- mototou -- (NGA, NTO) benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject.
- motou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- mottou -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with first person plural inclusive pronoun subject.
- moulua -- benefactive linker used to introduce an intransitive verb with second person dual pronoun subject.
- mua -- adverb adding polite modality to a command please.
- muu -- preposed modifier, few, small, a little.
- na -- reduced form of naa, location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa is in free distribution with 'na' but 'na' attracts the stress of the preceding noun to the last syllable.
- naa -- location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa can be

reduced to na if the stress of the suffixed noun is shifted to the last syllable..

- naa -- (NEA, NGA) a prefix with past time modality.
 naa te ahoo -- (NEA, NGA) a long time ago ('aho' with lengthened vowel).
 naafea -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for past time: when.
 naku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
 nau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 naulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 ne -- past tense marker.
 ne -- indefinite plural noun marker.
 neaku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
 nealaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neamaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
 neana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 neau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neaulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 nee -- Nee is sometimes used to mark preposed personal pronouns, even if a preposed personal pronoun is present..
 nee -- It is often followed by a name when several people are taking part in the conversation., tag question marker, the reduced form of 'inee ?' It is used at the end of a clause to ask the interlocutor for approval of one's statement, or soften a statement when judged too blunt..
 nei -- specifier, indicating a position close to the speaker..
 nelaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 nelotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neluu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 nemaal -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
 nemotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
 nena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 neoku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
 neolaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neolotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neomaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
 neomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.

- neona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- neoton -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- neou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- neoulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- neoutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- netaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nettou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- ni -- (NEA, NGA) past tense marker.
- ni -- (NGA, NEA, NTO) alternative to 'ne', indefinite plural noun marker, particularly in compound 'niisi'.
- niaku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
- nialaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- niamaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niamotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- niataa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nialua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nilaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- nillou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- nilotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- nilua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nimaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nimotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nioku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
- niolaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- niollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- niolotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- niolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
- niomaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual

- exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niomotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- niotaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- niou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nioulua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nitaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nittou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- noku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
- notou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- noulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- noutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- o -- possession marker, O-class, used in ordinal number expressions.
- o -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, O-class base for nouns and non-singular pronouns, possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of three syllables or more.
- o -- Semantically it orders the actions in time, and does not have the cause-consequence connotation that 'kee', a similar linker has, the subject of the second verb is deleted under equivalence..
- oi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) who, what, alternative form of 'ai', question marker for people, names, names of months, and place-names used when preceded by a word ending with the sounds -o.
- oku -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.
- oku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, my.
- olaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- ollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- olotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
- olua -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- omaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- omotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- ona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.

- ona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, O-class, his, hers, its.
- oo -- (postposed) vocative marker, used after a name when calling.
- oo -- possessive verb, O-class base for pronouns and nouns of two syllables or less.
- ooku -- possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.
- oou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, second person singular, O-class, yours.
- otaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- otou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- ottou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- ou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- oulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular definite, your.
- outou -- possessive marker, second person plural, a- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- paa -- a colloquial form of 'peelea' very commonly used as a discourse device to link ideas together, usually to introduce an example, a consequence or an explanation, or in free distribution in informal speech with 'peelea'.
- pee -- (FUN, VAL, NKP, NKL) modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.
- pee -- a prefix to four bases: 'fea' the question marker, 'nei, naa' and 'laa', location specifiers. 'pee' is the base for manner specifiers.
- peeee -- (NKP) question marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V).
- peefea -- question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V).
- peehea -- (NEA, NGA) question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V).
- peehee -- (NKL) question-marker used to ask a question about the manner in which the action is done or the state is going on (ADV), or to question the nature of the subject (V).
- peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
- peelaa me -- compound used to introduce hypothetical comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me' directly, it has to be indefinite.
- peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar: like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.
- peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
- peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.
- saa -- negative imperative verb marker.
- saa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary

- their association may be..
- saale -- (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly), used to (with past verbs).
- saku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, my.
- sau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- se -- indefinite noun-marker, "a".
- seai -- 'koo' is the most commonly used. 'seai' is usually followed by an indefinite noun-phrase:..
- see -- negative verb for absolute negation: not. a cognate with 'ssee', it is often found without a verb-marker, used to negate ko-focussed noun phrases in equational sentences.
- see ai -- (NTO) negative existential verb.
- seei ... peelaa (mo) -- a superlative expression now a little dated. 'seei' is an alternative form of the negative existential verb 'seai' found only in this expression. The subject of 'seei' has to be indefinite: the most, the is no ... likethan.
- seki -- It is sometimes translated as not yet, but the meaning is not limited to this. It is semantically the opposite of the verb marker 'koo'.., negative verb, used usually without a verb-marker, to show that the action or the state denoted by the verb never took place, irrespective of whether it will or will not..
- sela -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- selotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- selou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- selua -- (NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- seluu -- (FUN, VAL, NKP) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- semaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- semotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- sena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
- seolotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- seolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
- seomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- seotou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- seoulua -- (FUN, NKP, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- seoutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- setaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- setou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- siki -- negative verb alternative form of 'seki'. See under

- 'seki'.
- soku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, my.
- sotou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- sou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- soulua -- (FUN, NKP, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- soutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- t- -- reduced form of 'te', indefinite singular noun-marker, prefixed to nouns starting with the sound 't'..
- taa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- taatou -- first person inclusive plural pronoun.
- taaua -- first person inclusive dual pronoun.
- taku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class, singular, definite, my.
- tana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
- tau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- taulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- te -- definite singular noun-marker, the. The use of 'te' is wider than the use of 'the' in English. 'te' is used with unspecified nouns..
- tealotou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their.
- tealou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their.
- teatou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A-class, singular, definite, our.
- teaulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- tee -- a prefix to four sases: 'fea-', the question marker, 'nei, naa, laa', location specifiers. 'te' is the base for singular location specifiers, alternative form of 'te', definite singular noun-marker, prefixed to specifiers and question markers referring to specificity..
- tee ee -- (NKP) question marker for location of singular objects..
- teefea -- (FUN, VAI, NTO) question marker for location of singular objects..
- teehea -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for location of singular objects.
- teehee -- (NKL) question marker for location of singular objects..
- teelaa -- specifier, indicating a position away from both the speaker and the listener..
- teenaa -- singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor: that. 'teenaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.
- teenei -- specifier, indicating a position close to the

- speaker:.
- tela -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- tellou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- telotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- telou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- telua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- teluu -- (PUN, VAI, NKF) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- temaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- temotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- tena -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
- teolotou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- teolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
- teomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, definite, our.
- teotou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- teoulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- tetaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- tetou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- tetton -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eilaa,...' despite, even though, however, although, nevertheless.
- toku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class, singular, definite, my.
- tona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
- tou -- (NTO) preposed plural first person inclusive pronoun.
- tou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, definite: your.
- tou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- toulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- toutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- ttaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- ttou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
- uta -- numeral marker for people or countable objects that go

together: all. used mostly in women's speech.
 uu -- location marker.
 vaaganaa -- (SAM (va:gana:)) unless, except if.

-PN

akataa -- plant.
 aloalo -- plant.
 aute -- (SAM ('aute)) hibiscus hybrid (Chambers).
 fala -- pandanus tree.
 fala ikataa -- pandanus pulposus (Chambers).
 fala kati -- pandanus pulposus var ? (Chambers).
 fala polosene -- pandanus pulposus stone d. 'Polosene' (Chambers).
 fala saleima -- pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.) stone d. 'saleima' (Chambers).
 fala tinakaleve -- pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. nov. or 'Makali' (Chambers).
 fala tinatina -- pandanus pulposus var. pulposus, forma juluitensis cl. 'Kareve' (Chambers).
 fala utogau -- pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.) stone (Chambers) cl. 'Utogau'.
 fala vao -- pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli, cl. 'Kula' or var. nov. Varieties: kula, tea, siganoa (NEA: hinganoa) (Chambers).
 fao -- plant.
 fau -- plant.
 fau tuu -- hibiscus.
 felo -- plant.
 fetai -- a parasitic vine.
 fetau -- alexandrian laurel.
 fou -- tree.
 fua i tausaga -- plant (lit: blooms yearly).
 fue -- a creeper.
 futi -- banana, plaintain.
 futu -- plant similar to the 'talie'.
 gahu -- saltbush (plant).
 gasu -- saltbush (plant).
 haketa -- (NEA, NGA) white morning-glory.
 haketa Amelika -- (NEA) a vine.
 hulu -- (NEA) panianus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. 'Hulu' (Chambers).
 inato -- (KIR) plant.
 inisi -- kind of bananas.
 kaaile -- very young coconut.
 kaanava -- plant.
 kaapisi -- (ENG) cabbage.
 kaatuli -- plant.
 kafutu -- plant.
 kai puaka -- (KIR) plant.
 kaipaauni -- (KIR) coral plant.
 kalakalaapuhi -- (NEA) a small herb.
 kaleve gau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sugar cane.
 kalihilihi -- (NEA) a small creeping herb.
 kanava -- plant ?
 kateketeke -- (KIR (used in NEA)) sandspur.
 laakau amelika -- (NEA) sourbush.
 laakau kona -- plant.

- laakau tagitagi -- plant.
laakau tausaga -- (NEA) plant.
laakauttoto -- a small herb.
laukatafa -- birdnest fern.
laukiimoa -- (NEA, NGA) a fern.
lauluu -- edible fern.
luna -- (NEA) plant.
maasoa -- (NEA) arrowroot.
mai -- (NTO, NGA) breadfruit.
maika -- (NEA, NGA) banana.
maile -- a fern.
meelia -- (ENG ?) plumeria, frangipani.
mei -- breadfruit.
milo -- plant.
mmatuu -- a small herb.
moukou -- grass (for identifications for Nanumea, see Chambers 172-3).
mouku milimili taliga -- grass.
mouku talatala -- (KIR (used in NEA)) grass, sandspurs.
mouku tuu -- grass.
niu -- coconut tree.
nonu -- plant.
oqoogo -- a small herb.
ola matagi -- (NEA) air plant.
oolesi -- papaya, pawpaw.
pago -- plant.
pateta -- (ENG) potato, sweet potato.
pau -- plant.
peeteli -- four o'clock.
pia -- (NGA) arrowroot.
piini -- (ENG) bean.
polo feu -- (SAM (polo feu:)) chili, hot pepper.
polopolo -- a small herb.
pooi -- plant.
ppua -- a flowered tree.
pua -- plant.
pua fiti -- frangipani, plumeria.
puka -- (NEA) plant.
puka vai -- plant.
pulaka -- plant.
saketa -- white morning glory.
sulu -- pandanus.
sulufe -- a fern.
suusana -- lily.
taamuu -- plant.
talatalaamo -- (NEA) plant.
talie -- plant.
talo -- taro.
talotalo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) spider lily.
tama o te one -- primitive fern relative.
tamatama -- a shrubby herb.
tamatama laupaofu -- a shrubby herb.
tapua -- spider lily.
tauhunu -- (NEA) tree heliotrope.
tausunu -- tree heliotrope.
tiale -- Tahitian gardenia.

togo -- mangrove.
tolo -- sugar-cane.
tolotolo -- trailing burr-bush.
vaatia -- arrowroot.
vaipulaka -- swamp taro.
vavae -- a milkweed.
vvao -- bush.

=CT

lanu koko -- brown.

A

laa -- (ENG) musical note, la, A.

aaputate

ttipi -- to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to aaputate, to slash off.

abandon

liaki -- (NEA) to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon.
liakina -- (NEA) abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.
tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject.
tiakina -- abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.

abdom

atua aavaga -- abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 256).

abdomen

kona -- pubic area, lower abdomen.
tiinae -- stomach, belly, abdomen.

abdominal

atua aavaga -- abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 255).
tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

abhor

fiu -- (NEA, NGA) to dislike (work, activities...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.
kaugataa -- (NTO, PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to dislike (work, activities,...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.

able

mafai (o) -- to be able to.
maua -- can, able, capable.

abnormal

pokaa -- .

abort

lele -- to abort.

abortion

lelega -- .

about

ki te feituu -- about, concerning, with regards to, regarding.
luga -- about, concerning.
tusa (mo) -- about, concerning.

above

luga -- the location above.

absent

aunoa (mo) -- absent, to be without, with no reason, for no purpose.
galo -- to lose, miss, absent, to be missing.
galogalo -- to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent, missing, lost.
seai -- absent. negative existential verb: "there is no...".
no, not. Usually, the verb-marker is dropped before 'seai'.

absolute

pala -- completely, absolutely, dead.

absolutely

qgisi -- completely, absolutely, dead.

absorb

llolo -- (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.
lololo -- (NGA, NTO) (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.

abundant

ii eiloa -- very dense, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant
(as verb or adjective). Usually with very high pitched intonation
'ii' and very long vowel.
pii eiloa -- (NEA, NGA) in great quantity, plentiful, abundant.

accident

fakafuasei -- se mea ee tupu fakafuasei : something that happens
unpredictably, an accident.

accompany

tasi -- one, together, to accompany.

accomplished

aga -- accomplished, slick, elegant.
apo -- , e apo a ia i te saka : he is an accomplished dancer.

account

tusi tupe -- account (lit: book money).

accurate

tonu -- accurate, exact, even, exactly.

accusation

llosi valea -- false accusation, false charge.
llou (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against,

to put the reesponsibility on.
 losi (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against,
 to put the responsibility on.

accuse

llohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.
 llosi -- to accuse.
 llosi valea -- to accuse falsely.
 llou -- to accuse falsely, blame.
 lolohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.
 lolosi -- (NTO) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.
 ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to
 impeach.

accustom

maahani (i, ki) -- (NEA, NGA) used to, accustomed to, familiar
 with, proficiaent in.

accustomed

maasani (ki, i) -- used to, accustomed.

ache

lelele -- (NTO, NGA) to ache, to give pain, to hurt
 (internally).
 llele -- to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally).
 mamee -- (NGA, NTO) pain, ache, (NGA, NTO) to hurt, to ache.
 manava -- to ache, (of pain) to shoot, to throb.

acquaintance

tau hoa <NEA, NGA>, tau soa <NTO> -- friend, acquaintance.
 tau soa -- (NTO) friend, acquaintance.

acquainted

maahani (ki, mo) -- (NEA, NGA) familiar with (someone),
 acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to
 be friends.
 maasani (ki, mo) -- familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to
 know (someone), to be (casual) friends with.

act

faiga -- action, act, method, style, production.
 fakaaga -- to be ready to act.
 fakahégihegi -- (NEA, NGA) to play dumb (to try to cover up
 something), to act innocent.
 fakasala -- to act differently from the norm.
 fakasalasala -- to act differently from the norm all the time.
 fakasegisegi -- to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to
 act innocent.
 fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries
 several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to
 wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..
 taaga -- action, composure, act.
 tuuga -- action, act.

action

faiga -- action, act, method, style, production.
taaga -- action, composure, act.
tuuga -- action, act.

active

kaaleva -- active, dynamic, energetic.
kau malooloo -- active, dynamic, energetic.

actual

tonu -- truth, reality, actuality.

actuality

maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) truth, reality, actuality.

add

faaopoopo -- (SAM (fa'aopoopo)) to add (arithmetic).
fakaopoopo -- to add (arithmetic).

addition

faaopoopo -- (SAM (fa'aopoopo)) addition (arithmetic).
fakaopoopo -- addition (arithmetic).

additional

ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.
ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.

address

fakaaautuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) oriented, addressed, directed.
fakapogai -- oriented, addressed, directed.
koga -- part, section, address, place.

adhesive

ppulu -- (NEA, NGA) (of surfaces) non-slippery, adhesive.

admirable

oko -- admirable appearance.

admire

taavae -- to praise, to admire.
ttilo (ki) -- to look at (someone, oneself) admiringly.

admiring

tilotilo (ki) -- to look repeatedly at oneself in an admiring way.

admiringly

ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly.

adolescent

taane -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).
taene -- young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).

adopt

- fai -- adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters).
fai taina -- adoptive brother or sister relationship (where both parties are of the same sex), (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brothers or as sisters, (of two men, or two women) to adopt each other as brothers and sisters.
fai tuagaane -- (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brother and sister.
fakatamana -- adoptive father.
fakatamana (ki) -- to be in an adoptive parent - child relationship.
maatua (ki) -- to be in an adoptive child-parent relationship.
mafi -- hero, champion, endearing term for one's father or adoptive father.
mokopuna puke -- adopted grandchild.
puke -- adopted (child or grandchild), to adopt (a child).
tama faagai -- informally adopted child.
tama puke -- adopted child, adoptive child.

adopted

- fakakaaiga -- adopted relatives.

adoptive

- faituagaane -- adoptive brother and sister relationship.

adore

- aliki (ki) -- to act as to a chief, to adore, to treat as a special person, to idealize.
tapuaki -- to adore, worship.

advantage

- faifai llei -- to take advantage of circumstances (used facetiously), to make full use of.

adversary

- ppono -- adversary, also, champion.

advise

- fakatonutonu -- to advise, to counsel.
takitaki -- to lead, to guide, to advise, to conduct.

adze

- atu paa -- small light adze with a curved blade (Kennedy).
tipatipa -- kind of adze.
toki -- adze, axe.

aeroplane

- wakalele -- aeroplane, airplane.

affect

- loto maafa -- hurt, stricken, affected.
pisi -- to affect.
pisiga -- affection.

affection

alofa -- affection, love, compassion, empathy.
feaalofani -- to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other.

afraid

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.
matakū -- fearful, frightened, afraid.
ppoki (i) -- .

aft-side

muli -- aft-side of a boat or a canoe.

after

fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards, after, lastly.
mai -- mai tua : behind, after.
mai tua o, i tua o -- after, afterwards.

after shave

sausau -- Perfume, after shave, and all kinds of fragrant liquids.

afternoon

aflafi -- late afternoon , evening.
fakaafafi -- .
pale -- te laa koo pale : early afternoon (Kennedy).
siga -- koo siga te laa : early afternoon (Kennedy).
tuu tonu -- midday and afternoon (Kennedy).

aftershave

hauhau -- (NGA) perfume, aftershave, and all kinds of fragrant liquids.

afterwards

fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards, after, lastly.
mai tua o, i tua o -- after, afterwards.

again

fakafoki -- again, to repeat again (a sentence or a word), to return, to give back.
toe tasi -- one left, once more, again.

against

kau -- to associate, join, to gang against.
teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.
tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

age

sae -- to come of age.
tauga (a) -- a generic marker indicating the age or size of the

object described by the noun that follows, or in the expression
'tauga a soa / tauga a hoa' below.
tausaga -- .

age-group
tauga -- .

ages
poo uliuli -- the dark ages.

agian
toe tahi <NEA, NGA>, toe tasi -- once more, one more left,
agian, to repeat.

ago
ana leva -- a while ago (playfully used to echo 'anafea' ?).
koo leva ne -- a long time ago, already, for quite a while.
naa te ahoo -- (NEA, NGA) a long time ago ('aho' with lengthened
vowel).

agree
ioio' -- to answer 'io !' repeatedly, to keep on agreeing and
then to not do what one said one would.
koa (i) -- (NTO) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive
about.
lifu (i) -- (NEA, NGA) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel
positive about.
loto -- to agree.
loto malie (ki) -- to agree.
loto tasi (mo) -- to agree (with).
malie (i) -- to agree with, to feel comfortable about, to not
mind.
malie (mo) -- pleasant, agreeable, satisfying, to not mind.

agressive
ttuki -- forthright, verbally aggressive, brazen-faced.

aground
kaha -- (NEA, NGA) to shipwreck, to run aground.

ahead
mai mua -- ahead, in front.

aim
fakattonu (ki) -- to aim, to take aim.

aimlessly
fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less,
with 'no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.

air
ea -- (ENG) air, wind.
fakaagiagi -- to need fresh air.
fakahagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).
fakassagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).
fakassau -- to take some fresh air at night (lit: to take the

dew).

air plant

ola matagi -- (NEA) air plant.

airplane

pekapeka -- helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller.

vaka lele -- .

vakalele -- aeroplane, airplane.

albacore fish

kkasi -- albacore fish (takua).

albinism

kelo -- albinism, albino.

kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by albinism.

albino

kelo -- albinism, albino.

alcohol

alakaholo -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA) alcohol (the element, or the medicinal mixture.

alakaolo -- (ENG) alcohol (the element, or the medicinal mixture).

fagu maalohi -- (NGA) alcohol, liquor.

fagu maalosi -- alcohol, liquor.

isi -- (ENG) homebrew, homebrewed liquor, homebrewed alcohol.

kava -- alcohol, liquor.

alert

alaala -- to keep wide awake, alert, to sleep with ears open, to stay up, to be wide awake.

algae

limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.

alike

afu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to resemble, to look alike, to take after.

anu peelaa mo -- (of people) to look alike, to behave in similar ways.

soko (ki) -- similar, resembling, to look alike, to take after, to resemble.

ttusa (mo) -- equal, alike, similar, the same.

all

fakatahi, -- (NEA, NGA) together, all together, as one.

katoa -- all, every.

uta -- numeral marker for people or countable objects that go together: all. used mostly in women's speech.

all ears

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

all-right

ia -- modal marker: all-right, okay, often used when marking the transition between two points in oratory:.

allow

fakataga -- to allow.
taga -- to allow, to permit, free.
taliala -- to allow.
tapu -- sacred, forbidden, not allowed, holy.

almost

nuu taattifi -- (NEA) one more second, (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.
taitai -- (preposed) reduplication of 'tai': quite, pretty, almost.
toe itiiti -- one more second (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.

alot

fia -- rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time, many, much, alot.

alphabet

aa -- the letter 'A' of the alphabet.
aeeii -- .
ee -- the letter 'E' of the alphabet.
faa -- the letter 'F' in the alphabet.
gaa -- the letter 'G' in the alphabet.
haa -- the letter 'H' in the alphabet.
ii -- the letter 'I' of the alphabet.
kaa -- the letter 'K' in the alphabet.
laa -- the letter 'L' in the alphabet.
malai manu -- letters of the alphabet.
mata i manu -- letter of the alphabet.
mata i tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) letter of the alphabet.
mata i tusi -- letter of the alphabet.
moo -- the letter 'M' in the alphabet.
nuu -- the letter 'N' in the alphabet.
oo -- the letter 'O' of the alphabet.
pii -- the letter 'P' in the alphabet.
saa -- the letter 'S' in the alphabet.
tii -- the letter 'T' in the alphabet.
uu -- (NEA, NGA) the letter 'U' of the alphabet.
vii -- the letter 'V' in the alphabet.

already

kai -- ever, already, and adverb with perfective modality.
koo leva ne -- a long time ago, already, for quite a while.
palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already.

alright

sako -- e sako fua ! : everything is okay ! it's alright !
(slang).

also

ffoki -- also (post.).
hoki -- (NKL, NGA) to come back, also, as well.
sua a mea -- something else, the other thing, also.

alter

liua -- changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.
sui -- to alter and cut clothing.

alteration

suiga -- .

although

tigaa (eiloa) -- although, despite.
tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even though, however, although, nevertheless.

altitude

maaluga -- height, altitude.
mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) height, altitude.

always

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) often, very regularly, every time, always.
saale -- (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly),
used to (with past verbs).
ssoko -- (postposed) often, very regularly, every time, always.
tele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) often, usually, always (postposed after
verbs), used to (with past verbs).
tii -- (preposed) often, always, usually, except in NKP, used
only in negative clauses.

amaze

fakaofa (ki) -- to amaze, to surprise.
fakaofaofogina (ki) -- to surprise, to amaze.
ofa -- to surprise, amaze, surprised, amazed.

ambassador

hui -- (NEA, NGA) representative, delegate, ambassador,
substitute, (NEA, NGA) to represent, to substitute, to act as a
delegate or ambassador.
ssui -- representative, delegate, ambassador.

ambush

llama (ki) -- to keep an eye on, to watch for an opportunity, to
ambush, to look sideways.

amnio

lanu -- liquor amnii, amnion, amniotic fluid.

amnion

lanu -- liquor amnii, amnion, amniotic fluid.

amount

aofaki -- total (number, amount).

- ample
lava -- enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice.
ofi -- roomy, ample.
- amputate
fakamutu -- to shorten, to cut off, to chop off, to amputate.
- amputee
mutu -- (NUK) amputee, limbless.
- anaesthetize
fakammate -- to anaesthetize, to put to sleep, to paralyze.
fakamoe -- to put to sleep (completely), to rock to sleep, to anaesthetize.
- ancestor
tupuga -- ancestor, forefather.
tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....
tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.
- ancestor"
gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).
- ancestry
pui kaaiga -- family, land-holding ramage unit, "whose core-members share common ancestry in a 'gafa' category" (Brady 65)
tupuga -- ancestry, lineage.
- anchor
taula -- , to set an anchor.
taulaga -- port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring.
- anchorage
ttaulaga -- anchorage, mooring, port.
- ancient
mai mua -- .
taumua -- former, ancient.
- and
mo -- with, and, for (see conjunctions in appendix).
- anesthetize
fakagase -- to put to sleep, to anesthetize.
- angelfish
laulau fou o namo -- imperial angelfish.
laulau fou o tua -- blue angelfish.
- anger
ita -- .
kai taua -- anger, rage, temper, (NGA) anger, displeasure, disapproval.

kolomaki -- patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or suppress (one's anger, etc.).
lili -- to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion.
teke -- anger, displeasure, disapproval.

angle

eqikola -- (ENG) angle.

angry

fakapiiau -- (NTO, NEA) to infuriate, to torment, to make somebody angry, to irritate.
ita -- to be angry, angry.
itaita -- constantly angry, irritable, surly, gruff.
kai taua -- (NGA) displeased, angry, disapproving, to get angry, to start a fight, to raise hell, furious, angry (a momentary emotion as opposed to 'ita').
kena -- furious, angry.
makonokono (ki) -- (FON) displeased with, angry at (a person).
matalili -- .
teke -- displeased, angry, disapproving.
teketeke -- (NEA) constantly angry, gruff, irritable, surly.
tuu tala -- to raise one's hackles, to get angry.
tuutala -- idiom meaning very angry, probably from tu and tala (erect dorsal fin).

animal

manu -- animal, bird.
velo -- (NTO) tail of an animal.

ankle

fatu gugū -- ankle bone.

ankle-bone

kale panana -- (NT) ankle-bone.

anniversary

aso fakamanatu -- anniversary, commemoration.

annoint

amoamo -- (NTO) to annoint with oil.
mili -- to annoint with oil.
milimili -- annointing.
milimiliga -- annointment.
mululu -- ((southern)) to stroke, to annoint, to carress.
mulumulu -- to stroke, annoint, to carress.
teitei -- (NEA, NGA) to annoint with oil.

announce

tala -- to tell (a story, etc.), to narrate, to announce.

announce

fakapula -- to announce.
fakapulaga -- announcement.
ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to announce, to spread the news.
pakapula -- to announce.

tapatapa (ki) -- (NEA) to announce publically, call the island for a gathering.
vvalo (ki) -- to announce publically, to call the island for a gathering.

announcement

fakapulaga -- .
valo -- .

annoy

fakamimiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimisa -- (NTO) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammisa -- (NEA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammisi -- to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.

ano

alo vaka -- the person who serves in a game of ano.
vaka -- team in a game of ano.

another

ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.
ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.
fakaaatea -- different, another.
suaa -- another, next.
te isi -- another, the next, the following.

answer

io -- to answer 'io !' to one's name.
ioio -- to answer 'io !' repeatedly, to keep on agreeing and then to not do what one said one would.
tali -- , to answer.

ant

ane -- sp. of white ant that feeds on decaying wood.
loata -- kind of large black ant that bites.
loo -- .

antenna

pou tuu -- (NEA, NGA) mast, antenna.
tila -- mast, antenna.

antisocial

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.
kalo -- wild, antisocial.

anus

koolefe -- (NTO) anus.
puu muli -- .

- any
soose -- .
- anybody
soose tino -- .
- anything
soose mea -- .
- anywhere
soose koga -- .
- apart
fakamavae -- to set apart, to isolate.
fakavaavaa -- far apart, sparsely.
vaamao -- far apart.
- apologize
fakatoose (ki) -- to apologize.
- apology
fakatoosega <NEA, NGA, NTO>, fakatooseega -- .
- appear
fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.
gaki -- to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude.
galogalo -- to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent, missing, lost.
hae -- (NEA, NGA) to appear, to come into sight, salient.
homo -- (NEA, NGA) (of vegetation, hair, or boils) to appear.
lilo (i) -- to disappear from view.
makila -- to appear, to come in sight, to shine, to glisten.
sae -- to appear, to turn up, to come in sight.
somo -- (of vegetation, hair or boils) to appear.
- appearance
oko -- admirable appearance.
- applaud
patipati -- to applaud.
- applause
patipatiga -- clapping, applause.
- apple
aapolo -- (ENG) apple.
- appoint
tofi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to select, to choose, to appoint.
ttofi -- to select, to choose, to appoint.
- appointment
tofi -- part, role, appointment.

approval

teke -- anger, displeasure, disapproval.

approving

teke -- displeased, angry, disapproving.

April

Apelila -- (ENG) April.

apt

kaafia -- (NTO) capable of, apt to, fit for.

kkafi -- capable of, apt to, fit for.

arc

aake -- (ENG) arch, arc.

arch

aake -- (ENG) arch, arc.

alofi vae -- sole, arch of the foot.

ffalo -- to stretch out, to arch one's back.

vvata -- (of a cat) to arch one's back in anger.

archipelago

atú fenua -- island group, archipelago.

argue

fakkinau -- to argue.

finau -- to argue, to insist, to continue asking.

kiinai -- to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute.

llosi (ki) -- to argue, to blame.

tugitugi (ki) -- to urge, to persuade, to argue for.

argument

finauga -- .

huhu -- (NEA, NGA) to quarrel, to have a fight, to have an argument.

llosiga -- .

arithmetic

faaopopo -- (SAM (fa'aopopo)) addition (arithmetic), (SAM (fa'aopopo)) to add (arithmetic).

faatele -- (SAM (fa'atele)) multiplication (arithmetic), (SAM (fa'atele)) to multiply (arithmetic).

fakaopopo -- to add (arithmetic).

nuumela -- (LAT via SAM (numera)) arithmetic, mathematics.

vaevae -- division (arithmetic), to divide (arithmetic).

arm

alo lima -- forearm.

fai poko faa -- muscular (especially the arms), muscular (especially the arms).

fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'ta katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to glide.

hapai -- (NGA) to carry (something) in one's arms with the palms turned upwards.

kumikumi -- to massage by kneading with the hands, usually the arm.
lima -- hand, arm.
saafu -- to swing the arm around.
sapai -- (NTO) to carry with the arms.
tapu -- tapu lima : forearm.
tua a lima -- back of the hand, of the arm.

arm span
gafa -- to measure with arm span length.
ggafa -- to measure with arm span.

arm wrestle
aasi -- to arm wrestle.

arm-pit
ppeka -- bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arm-pits).

arm's length
iaata -- one arm's length, a yard.

armful
apai -- carry with the arms, by the armful.

arapit
afiga -- (PUN) armpit.
fuluna -- (NEA, NGA) bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arapits).
kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) armpit.
poko -- (VAI) armpit.
pokoafiga -- .

arms
apai -- carry with the arms, by the armful.

aroma
puhaki -- (NGA) fragrant, aromatic, (NGA) good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.
pusaki -- fragrant, aromatic, good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

around
fakataamilo -- (of motion) in a circle, periodically, around.
foli -- to circle around, to walk around, to go around.
taakai -- to walk around (of many people).

arrange
fakapae -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
fakappae -- to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
fetoofaki -- misfiled, arranged in wrong containers, (of objects:) mixed-up in terms of their appropriate places.
tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been disordered).

arrive

- oko (ki) -- to reach, to arrive.
 sae -- salient, to protrude, arrive.
 taunuu -- (SAM (taunu'u)) fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to come ture, materialize.

arrogant

- faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
 fakamatamata -- conceited, vain, arrogant, to continually praise oneself or one's island.
 fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
 fia hili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.
 fia maaluga -- proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.
 fia maaluga -- (NEA, NGA) proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.
 fia sili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.

arrowroot

- maaso -- (NEA) arrowroot.
 pia -- (NGA) arrowroot.
 taamuu --
 vaatia -- arrowroot.

artery

- uaua -- blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

articulation

- fatiiga -- articulation, joint, a measurement: length of any finger joint (Kennedy).
 tuli -- limb articulation.

artisan

- tofuga -- (NKF) craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine, etc.
 tufuga -- craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc..

as

- i te mea -- because, since, as, for the very reason that.
 peelaa me -- compound used to introduce hypothetical comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me' directly, it has to be indefinite.
 peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar: like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.

as soon as

- heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.

as well

hoki -- (NKL, NGA) to come back, also, as well.

ascendance

gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).

telega -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage.

ash

lefu -- .

lefua -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of food or liquids) mixed with ashes or with ashes in suspension, (of surfaces) covered with ashes

lefulefu -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) (of liquids) slightly cloudy because of dust or ash in suspension, (of surfaces) covered with ashes.

llefu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of surfaces) covered with ashes, with dust.

tue lefu -- (ciagrette) ashes.

ashamed

maa -- shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed.

maasiiasi -- embarrassed, ashamed.

mata maa -- always ashamed, invariably shy.

ashore

avaka -- to send something ashore.

avake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up.

ashtray

nea tue lefu -- .

ashy

lefulefua -- (SAM) ashy.

aside

tuku -- to leave, to put down, to release, to put aside, to stop.

ask

aakai -- to ask (for something), to request (something), to beg (for something).

fai -- to ask.

fakamolemole (ki) -- to request, to ask for a favor, to beg
for EX au koo ffiu mo te fakamolemole mai ssoko ki te kaa ! : I am fed up with your always asking for the hand-cart !.

sili -- to ask.

siliiga -- the asking, the questioning.

asking

finau -- to argue, to insist, to continue asking.

asleep

moegase -- fast asleep, lit: to be numb with sleep.

moemate -- fast asleep, lit: to be dead with sleep.

assemble

fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) to assemble, to gather, to put together.
fakatasi -- to assemble, rejoin, reunite.
luku -- to gather, assemble.
mui -- to assemble, to swarm.

assembly

fakatasiga -- .
lukuga -- .
saopopoga -- crowd, assembly.

assist

fesoasoani -- to help, to assist.

assistance

fesoasoani -- help, assistance.

associate

kau -- to associate, join, to gang against.
mimilo -- to associate with, to mix with.
mimilo -- to associate with, to mix with.

association

kau talavou -- youth association.

assured

mautinoa -- certain, sure, assured, .
tapitapi -- extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.

astound

poi -- impressed, astounded.

astringent

kalakalatia -- stung or burnt all over the body (by an astringent).

at

i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.

atoll

atu motu -- group of islets, atoll.
fenua -- country, island, atoll, home. The appropriate question marker is 'ai ? ' .
nuku -- (FON, VAI, NKF, NKL) country, island, atoll, home.

attach

mau -- attached to, stuck in, often seen in one place.

attempt

kausaki -- to try hard, to attempt, to strive.
konokono -- to try, to attempt, to push gently.

attend

aakoga -- to attend school.

attention

- aga -- (NEA, NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look.
agaaga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look around.
amanaia -- (SAM ('amana'ia)) noticed, paid attention to (of a person).
fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.
haga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look, to turn around so as to face in a particular direction.
ppoo -- noticed, paid attention to.
saga -- noticed, paid attention to, to pay attention, turn one's attention.

attentive

- hehegi -- (NGA) dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive.
hhegi -- (NEA, NGA) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
mata see iile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.
mata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.
sesegi -- (NTO) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
ssegi -- dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

attitude

- aga -- (with certain compounds) behavior, attitude, conduct, disposition.
faifaiga -- attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct.

attract

- fakasii -- to attract someone's attention by producing a sibilant sound.
keu (ki) -- (NTO) to love, to fall in love, to be attracted to.
manako (ki) -- to love, to be in love, to be sexually attracted to, to like (sexually).
manako (o/ki) -- to love, to be attracted, to want.
muia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.
mumutia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.

attractiveness

- gali -- beauty, attractiveness.

auction

- kabotaeka -- (KIR) auction.

August

- Aokuso -- (ENG) August.
Aukusu -- (ENG) August.

aunt

- tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....

authority

tau moana -- experienced 'tautai' who automatically lead and exercise authority over all maritime affairs (Kennedy).

avaricious

kai fuu -- (NGA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
oge -- (NEA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
poto -- (NTO) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

avoid

fakahekeheke -- (NEA, NGA) to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.
fakasekeseke -- to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.
kkalo -- to avoid, to shirk.

awake

ala -- to awake, to get up, to wake up.
alaala -- to keep wide awake, alert, to sleep with ears open, to stay up, to be wide awake.
ffago -- (NEA, NGA) to awaken, to wake someone up.

awaken

fafago -- (NGA) to awaken, to wake (someone) up.
fafagu -- (NTO) to awaken, to wake (someone) up.
fakaala -- to awaken, to awaken (someone), to wake (someone) up.

away

atu -- direction away from the speaker.
keaattea -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
keatea --
kiaattea -- direction marker: away, out of the way.

awkward

mata kai lago -- clumsy, awkward.
poopoo hala -- (NEA, NGA) clumsy, awkward.
poopoo hala <NEA, NGA>, poopoo sala -- clumsy, awkward.
poopoo sala -- clumsy, awkward.
salea -- clumsy, awkward.

axe

toki -- adze, axe.

B

tii -- (ENG) musical note: ti, B.

baby

kapalua -- (NEA) small mat used for a baby's bedding.
matapoga -- derogatory word for youngest child, baby of the family.
pepe -- (ENG) baby.
toekimuli -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) youngest child, baby of the family.
tookimuli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) youngest child, baby of the family.
ttohi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn.
ttoomotae -- derogatory word for the youngest child, baby of

the family.

ttosi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn).

back

fafa -- to carry someone on the back.

fakataliaga -- on one's back, right side up.

ffalo -- to stretch out, to arch one's back.

muliselu -- back of the head.

taliaga -- on one's back, right side up.

tua -- one's back.

tua -- back part of a village, of an island.

tua -- back, reverse, outside.

tua a lima -- back of the hand, of the arm.

tue -- to turn one's back on someone, to drop (someone) like a hot potato.

vvata -- (of a cat) to arch one's back in anger.

back and forth

fokifoki -- to go back and forth.

folifoli -- to go back and forth.

lliva -- to go back and forth, to go in and out.

back bone

ivitua -- .

back-hand

tua a lima -- to slap, to smack with the back of the hand, to back-hand.

backache

fakapaki -- to massage by jerking the back for the joints to crack, for the treatment of backache.

backbite

fatufatu -- to backbite, to gossip behind someone's back.

backed

maakau -- hunch-backed.

backrest

pale -- chief's backrest, made of two forks of wood (Kennedy 316).

backwards

mafiti -- dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.

bad

aaliga -- (NTO) to smell bad, to stink.

elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink,

malodorant.

maahai -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong.

maasei -- .

maaumau -- wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad.

mataaliaa -- (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.

mataoleole -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink,

malodorant.

bad smell

sauga -- bad smelling.

bad-smell

fuluna -- (NEA, NGA) bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arapits).

manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA, NGA>, manogi sala -- bad-smelling, rather malodorant.

ppeka -- bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly ara-pits).

ppou -- bad-smelling.

bag

taga -- bag, pocket.

bail

asu -- to scoop out, to bail out.

ttaa -- to bail out, to scoop out.

bailer

asu -- .

bait

ane -- fish bait thrown in the water to attract fish.

maaga -- mouthful, portion, left-overs, bait chewed and spit into the water to attract fish.

maunu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bait.

nifo -- knife used to cut bait.

tukugane -- raised platform on stern-cover for bait (canoe) (Kennedy).

bake

ttao -- to bake.

balance

fakattonu -- to balance (a boat, etc.).

mahihi -- (NEA, NGA) inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.

masisi -- inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.

bald

kkila -- (NEA, NGA) bald.

poko -- .

tula -- .

balk

ttuka -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to hesitate, to balk.

tukaki -- to hesitate, to balk, held, hindered.

ball

pooló -- (ENG) ball.

balloon

paluuni -- (ENG) balloon.

banana

faaota -- to smoke a banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.

fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to smoke a green banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.

futi -- banana, plaintain.

maika -- (NEA, NGA) banana.

ttoo futi -- banana plantation.

bananas

inisi -- kind of bananas.

bandage

fusi -- to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.

lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bandage, (NEA, NGA, -NTO) to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.

liitaga -- .

roa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) girdle, binding, lashing, bandage, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to bandage.

bandy-legged

vae fekoi -- bandy-legged.

bank

pagike -- (ENG) bank.

banknote

pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.

banter

tapatapa -- repetitive lullaby, chant or banter.

bar

paa -- (ENG) bar.

barb

fakatala -- the barb on a spear, the barb on a spear.

maga -- barb of a fish-lure (Kennedy).

mata lou -- barb of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).

ulu -- barb end of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

barb-joint

fouga o te mata lou -- the barb-joint lashing of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

barb-lashing

fouga o te maga -- barb-lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

barb-leg

alaala loa -- auxiliary connection between the barb-leg and the hole pierced in the 'muli-moa' of the shell fish-lure (Kennedy).

barb-wedge

seketi -- barb-wedge of the fishing-lure (Kennedy).

bark

kaakaa -- to bark.

pakakili -- (NGA, NTO) bark, skin, carapace.

pakkili -- .

uouou -- how-wow, imitative sound of the dog, bark.

barracuda

ono -- barracuda (paala).

paauea -- (KIF) barracuda (fish).

barren

paa -- .

base

muli -- te muli o te lou : the base of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

mulimoa -- thick base of the fish-lure, 'the point of final attachment of the line (Kennedy).

tafito -- base, lower trunk (of a tree).

tuuga a fale -- house site, base of a house.

bashful

maa -- shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed, shyness, timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame.

basin

kumete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) wooden bowl, basin.

pesiini -- (ENG) basin.

basis

tafito -- basis, gist, core idea.

basket

ato -- (SAM ('ato)) basket made of the mid-rib of the coconut leaflet (tua a nui) or the skin of the leaflet after treatment by boiling (taa).

kete -- generic term for baskets (only those woven for use over a long period of time, as opposed to 'taapola'.

kete malaga -- basket used for carrying food when going to the bush or at sea.

laulau -- (NEA, NGA) small closed round woven coconut basket used to bake food in.

peka -- small round basket with a handle woven with green coconut leaves.

taapola -- basket, made of woven coconut palm (Kennedy).

bat

pate -- (ENG) bat (cricket...).

pea -- (SAM (pe'a)) bat, flying fox (which does not exist in Tuvalu).

saau -- to swing a cricket-bat.

bath

- kaukau -- (NEA, NGA) to have a wash, a bath, or a swim, (NTO) to have a fresh-water bath or a wash.
maanu -- (NTO) to have a sea-bath.

bathroom

- fale kaukau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bathroom, bathing hut.
fale koukou -- bathroom, bathing hut.

battery

- paatulee -- (ENG) battery.

battle

- tau -- clash, battle, match, game, meet, to clash, to battle, to have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).

beach

- aafua -- part of the beach uncovered when the tide is low.
kau one -- sandy part of the beach.
mata a faga -- beach, water front, beach, waterfront.

beaked coral fish

- taetifi o tua -- beaked coral fish (tifitifi).

beam

- fuafua -- inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam.
haga -- (NEA, NGA) beam (in a roof).
hulu -- (NGA) to beam.
oka -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam.
saga -- beam (in a roof).
sasaga -- (NTO) beam (in a roof).
sulu -- beam, ray, to beam, to give out rays.
utupoto -- tie-beam.

bean

- piini -- (ENG) bean.

bear

- fakii -- to bear, endure.
fua -- to bloom, to blossom, to bear fruit.
tau kai -- season for trees to bear fruit.

beard

- kkila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.
makali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.
talafa -- beard, moustache, facial hair.

beat

- fakaleeia -- (NEA) to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
fakatakavale -- to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
haahau -- (NEA, NGA) to strike (someone), to hit (someone), to beat (someone), to thrash (someone).

- haha -- (NGA) to thrash, to beat, to slash.
 kikini -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to
 beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.)..
 kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be
 idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini').
 kiniga -- beating.
 leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.
 ola -- pulse, heart-beat.
 pago -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed (there seems to be
 idiolectal variation in the use of 'pago' and 'ppago').
 palalaa -- (PUN, VAL, NKF, NKL) sound of knocking, beating, or
 crashing.
 papago -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to
 beat (something), to thrash (something) (there seems to be
 idiolectal variation between 'papago' and 'pago').
 pee -- to die, to kick the bucket, (of the heart) to stop
 beating.
 ppago -- to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat
 (something), to thrash (something). There seems to be idiolectal
 variation between 'ppago' and 'pago'.
 saalafu -- to fell (a tree, etc.), to beat (at a game), to beat
 (someone) up.
 sasa -- to thrash, to beat, to slash.
 ta -- to beat.
 taaga -- beating.
 taataa -- to beat, strike repeatedly.
 takavale -- to lose, to be beaten.
 tuki -- to beat rapidly, to palpitate, to thump.

beating

- kiniga -- .

beautiful

- hee pulafia -- (NEA, NGA) too beautiful, too gorgeous to be
 looked at.
 see kilogia -- too beautiful, gorgeous, to be looked at.
 taulekaleka -- beautiful, handsome.

beauty

- gali -- beauty, attractiveness.

because

- auua -- (SAM ('aua:)) because.
 i te mea -- because, since, as, for the very reason that.
 ite mea -- .

become

- gaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move,
 to become, to change.
 liu -- become, to change into, to naturalize.
 peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become
 better, to feel better.

becoming

- ono mea, mata ono, mata ono mea -- becoming, graceful, pleasant
 looking.

hed

hulu kafu -- (NEA, NGA) bed sheet.
 kapalua -- (NEA) small mat used for a baby's bedding.
 moe ssiu -- to wet one's bed.
 moega -- .
 paapaa -- (raised) bed.
 sulu kafu -- bed sheet.

heen

oko (ki) -- to have been (to a place).

before

mai -- mai mua : in front, before.
 manuu -- while, before (with negative verbs).
 mua -- before, formerly, earlier, first.
 muamua -- first, before.
 muomua -- previously, before.

beg

aakai -- to ask (for something), to request (something), to beg
 (for something).
 fakamolemole (ki) -- to request, to ask for a favor, to beg
 for EX au koo ffiu mo te fakamolemole mai ssoko ki te kaa ! : I am
 fed up with your always asking for the hand-cart !.
 gutu aakai -- parasitic, always begging.
 ifo (ki) -- to request submissively, to humiliate oneself, to
 beg for.
 ifo -- to beg, crave.
 matakai -- to beg, crave, covet.

legging

ifoga -- .

begin

kamata -- to start, begin.

beginning

kamataga -- .

behave

aga (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to treat well, to behave correctly
 towards.
 fai -- to behave, to treat (in a particular manner).
 fakatupu -- ((all)) (to behave) like a king or a queen, to
 expect everyone to do one's work.

behavior

aga. -- (with certain compounds) behavior, attitude, conduct,
 disposition.
 aga llei -- good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.
 ata -- said of someone who imitates the bad behavior or someone
 else:.
 faifaiga -- attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct.
 luma -- bad reputation, record of bad behavior.
 tiaapolo -- (FRE and SAM : ti'a:polo) devilish person, person of
 bad behavior.

behind

- fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards,
after, lastly.
mai -- mai tua : behind, after.
tua -- the location behind.

beige

- kaakii -- (ENG) khaki, brown, beige, tan.

belief

- faatuatua (ki) -- (SAM (fa'atuatua)) belief, faith.
fakatuatua (ki) -- belief, faith.
talitonuga -- .

believe

- faatuatua (ki) -- (SAM (fa'atuatua)) to believe in, to have
faith in.
fakatalitonu -- to make (someone) believe, to convince, to
prove.
fakatuatua (ki) -- believer, to believe in, to have faith in.
talitonu -- to believe.

beligerent

- fai taua -- to look for trouble, to look for a fight,
beligerent.

bell

- kikini -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to
beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.)..
logo -- (NEA, NGA) bell.
peepe -- (ENG) bell.

belligerent

- fai taua -- belligerent, quarrelsome.

belly

- alo -- .
tiinae -- stomach, belly, abdomen.
tinae -- stomach, belly.

belly-ache

- miigoi -- to belly-ache, to whine, to complain about pain.

belove

- fagahela -- (NGA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugahela -- (NEA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugasele -- (NTO) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
tagihia -- (NGA) wept for, regretted, beloved.
tagisia -- wept for, regretted, beloved.

beloved

- pele -- darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet.

belt

- noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to
belt, to lash.

ssai -- to tie a belt around the waist.

bend

fakamaluu -- to cool down (figuratively), to make peace, to bend (figuratively).
 fatifati -- (NGA) to fold, to bend.
 gavali -- to flex, to bend, to sway.
 ifo -- to bow, to bend down in submission.
 ino -- (NEA, NGA) to bend down, to bow, to stoop.
 inoino (i) -- (NGA, NEA) to bend down to look for something.
 lloku -- (NEA, NGA) to bend, to curve (something) (by force).
 llou -- to force (something), to bend (something).
 ofe -- to bend, to curve (something by force).
 paki -- (NGA, NEA) to bend, (someone's back,...) to make it crack (a massage technique, to massage the back for the joints to crack).
 peke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to curve, to slant, to bend, crooked.
 piko -- to curve, crooked, to slant, to bend.
 ppaki -- to bend (something), to break, to bend (someone's back), to make it crack (a massage technique).
 punopunou -- to bend down to look for something, to bend down repeatedly.
 punou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to bend down, to stoop, to bow.
 puunou -- to bend down, to stoop, to bow.

bent

gaofe -- bent, crooked (by nature, irrevocably).
 maofe -- bent, crooked.
 pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places, crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.
 pikopiko -- curvy, bent in many places, crooked all over.

beside

tafa -- the location beside.

best

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
 sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched.

bestow

luani -- (NEA) (archaic) to bestow, to send.

better

fai -- (in the imperative) you'd better.
 peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become better, to feel better.
 samanaki (ki) -- to strive to be better at some skill.

biceps

fai taga a noa -- to flex one's muscles, to show off one's biceps.
 taga a noa -- .

bicycle

foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.
 gaogao -- (on a bicycle wheel) spoke.

big

fai -- big (of a body or body parts).
 kkau -- .
 lahi -- (NEA, NGA) big, large, old (as opposed to 'fooliki',
 young, small).
 llasi -- .
 takato -- enormous, huge, very big.

big toe

maikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.
 matikao matua -- thumb, big toe, great toe.
 moikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.

big-eared

kopa -- elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared.

bike

afi -- uila afi : motorbike.

bile

au -- bile, pancreas.

bilious

maanava fakasapoapoa -- bilious, biliousness (Kennedy 256).

bill

pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill,
 exercise book.

billious

maanava fakasapoapoa -- billious, billiousness (Kennedy 256).

bind

ffou -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind.
 fusi -- to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.
 hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison
 to lock (someone) up.
 hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to
 imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage
 string for binding, to hold, bind.
 noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to
 belt, to lash.
 pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll, to wind, to bind, folding.
 sasai -- (NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle.
 ssai -- to seal a bond, to bind, to create a non-blood
 non-adoptive relationship.
 tuli kafa -- binding string (Kennedy).

binding

noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) girdle, binding, lashing, bandage.

bird

- fakaalaala -- (NEA, NGA) (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 fouga -- land-bird (plover).
 gogo -- black noddy (bird).
 hola -- (NTO) (of birds) to migrate.
 kaka -- a bird with curved beak.
 katafa -- frigate-bird, Pacific frigate-bird.
 kato kula -- kind of bird.
 kopa -- (of a bird) to flap one's wings in a tired manner.
 lupu sama -- ?(fish?) bird (lai).
 maeva -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of birds) to migrate, metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast.
 manu -- animal, bird.
 manu eva -- .
 puke manu -- to hunt birds by climbing quietly up the tree and grabbing the bird.
 sola -- (NTO) (of birds) to migrate.
 tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).
 tavake -- white-tailed tropic bird.
 tavake kula -- tropic-bird.
 tavake lau -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
 tavake puka -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
 tavake toto -- red-tailed tropic-bird.
 tuli (& ttuli) -- a small land bird that cries its name "tuli".
 tuulii -- sound made by the 'tuli' bird.

bird-call

- kkui -- to bird-call in the bush : ku-u-u-i !.

bird-nest

- cofaga -- .

bird-trap

- maalei -- bird-trap made of green coconut midrib skin, that traps the bird by the head, particularly effective for golden plover (and for rats).

birdnest fern

- laukatafa -- birdnest fern.

birds

- kamo -- (NEA) to hunt birds by climbing quietly up in the tree and grabbing the bird.

birth

- aga -- feast given for a woman having just given birth.
 faanauga -- .
 faelele -- to give birth.
 fanau -- to give birth.
 ffuli -- to massage a woman giving birth to a child coming out by the legs in order to rectify the position of the child..

birthday

aso faanau -- .

biscuit

mahi -- (NGA) cabin cracker, biscuit.
 mahi keke -- (ENG (cake)) cookie, biscuit.
 masi -- cabin-cracker, biscuit.
 masi keke -- (ENG (cake)) cookie, biscuit.
 poele -- (KIR (bwerena) used in NTO) cabin-cracker, biscuit, cookie.

bit

fakattau -- just enough for the occasion, just a bit.
 loko -- modal word, negative of 'kkii', quite, exactly, a bit, often used with a negative verb or in statement with a negative connotation.
 mata a mimili -- (NGA, NTO) drill bit.
 mata a mmiili -- drill bit.
 moo tapahi mea -- a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

bite

kaina -- chewed on, eaten at, taken a bite out of.
 kakaba -- (NEA, NGA) to bite (like a wound in salt water), to sting (of a wound), to burn (sensation).
 oho (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 oso (ki) -- (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 patele -- to touch, fig: to have a bite, to have a taste of, to try at.
 ui -- to bite.

black

uli -- black (skin, cloth).
 uusi -- jet-black.

black hair

uusi -- black haired.

black noddy

gogo -- black noddy (bird).
 taketake -- black noddy.

black sheep

hota -- (NEA, NGA) rough, rowdy, black sheep, individual who does everything he is not supposed to do.
 mata mua -- rough, rowdy, black sheep.
 sota -- (NTO) rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.
 ssota -- rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.

black-eyed

fakauliuli -- bruised, darkened, black-eyed.

black-naped tern

akiaki -- black-naped tern.

bladder

puta -- .

blade

haha -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.

lapalapa a foe -- blade of the paddle.

mata a vele -- razor blade.

mata a vevele -- razor blade.

mata a vvele -- razor-blade.

sasa -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.

sasa mouku -- to mow grass with a blade.

bladed

makaikai -- sharp-bladed, sharp-pointed.

blame

fakamaahei -- (NEA, NGA) to put the blame on, to blame.

fakamaasei -- to put the blame on, to blame.

llohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

llosi (ki) -- to argue, to blame.

llou (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against, to put the reesponsibility on.

llou -- to accuse falsely, blame.

lolohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

lolosi -- (NTO) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

losi (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against, to put the responsibility on.

louhia -- (NGA, NEA) to force, to blame.

lousia -- to force, to blame.

ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

blanket

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) blanket, shirt.

palaagiketi -- (ENG used in NEA, NGA) 'blanket.

ppulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone from the wind, etc.).

pulaagiketi -- (ENG) blanket.

pulupulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone) from the wind, etc.).

puulou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'hulu').

blaze

malapu -- to blaze, to flare, to glare.

bleed

- kini -- (NEA) to massage with a stick to which a shark's tooth is attached, in order to bleed the limb.
 ttafe -- (NKP, NGA) (of a woman) to bleed heavily (after an abortion, during monthly period, etc.).

blind

- fakakivi -- (NGA, NTO) to blind, to wink.
 fakkivi -- to blind, to wink.
 kivi -- blind, sightless.

blink

- kekemo -- (NGA, NTO) to blink, to flicker.
 kkemo -- to blink, to flicker.

blister

- auaga -- (NEA) blister.
 fakamatatea -- (NEA, NGA) blister.
 fakappuha -- (NEA, NGA) blistered.
 fakappusa -- , blistery.
 fakassina -- .
 pii -- (of a blister or any full container) to open, to break, to be lanced.
 ppaku -- blistered.
 ppusa -- to blister, blistered.

bloat

- fuamenemene -- (NTO) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
 fuefa -- (NEA, NGA) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.

block

- lilo (i) -- concealed, hidden, blocked fro the view.
 poloka -- (ENG) ice-block, ice-cube.

blond

- kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by albinism.

blood

- kano (ki, mi) -- related by blood.
 kano -- blood relation.
 tino (mo, ki) -- (NTO) related by blood.
 tino -- (NTO) blood relation.
 toto (ki, mo) -- blood relation, related by blood.
 toto -- .
 toto maalosi -- strong blood (it refers to blood derived from one's father and transmitted to a child of either sex (Brady))
 toto maaluga -- high blood-pressure.
 toto vaaivai -- weak blood (transmitted through one's mother).
 uana -- blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

bloom

- fua -- to bloom, to blossom, to bear fruit.

blossom

- fua -- to bloom, to blossom, to bear fruit.
pula (ki) -- (NEA) flower, blossom.

blow

- aafu -- (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively,
rapid, quick.
afaa -- (of the westerly wind) to blow.
agi -- to blow (of the wind).
aqiagi -- to blow gently, to breeze.
fafago -- (NGA) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose.
fafagu -- (NTO) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose.
ffago -- (NEA, NGA) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's
nose.
ffagu -- to blow one's nose, to blow through the nose.
ppuhi -- (NEA, NGA) to blow out.
ppusi -- to blow out.
pupuhi -- (NGA) to blow out.
pupusi -- (NTO) to blow out.
ulufia nee ttevolo, ulu loa ttevolo (ki) -- furious at, to rage
at, to blow up at.

blow out

- taamate -- to kill, murder, to blow out a lamp (pusi).

blow up

- paa -- to blow up.

blown

- agina -- blown out by the wind.

blue

- lanu moana -- dark blue.
lanu usi -- bright green, bright blue.
melo -- the blue-ish colour of lips when cold.
puluu -- (ENG) blue.

blue-green

- unoko -- (NEA, NGA) blue-green, turquoise.

blue-grey

- fulu lupe -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures,
metallic blue-grey.

blunt

- ttuka -- dull, blunt.

blur

- ffufu -- (NEA) (of the vision) blurred, blurry.
kefukefu -- slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy
(of water).
kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy,
troubled (of water).
nefunefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) slightly blurred, a little foggy,
slightly cloudy (of water).
nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids)

unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).

board

lagai -- (NEA) surfboard, or any board or raft used to play with in the water.
lau papa -- wooden board, timber.
motou -- surfboard or any board or raft used to play with in the water.

boat

fakattonu -- to balance (a boat, etc.).
foulua -- (NTO) cargo boat, ship.
gutu o te vaka -- gunwale of a boat (Kennedy).
hiki -- (NEA) to move (something), to carry a boat, to promote.
katea -- starboard side of a boat (Kennedy).
mooto -- (ENG) outboard engine, motor, outboard boat.
mua -- fore-side of a boat or canoe.
uta -- ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat.
vaka mutu -- (NEA, NGA) cargo boat.
vaka tali one -- bulk, phosphate-boat.

boat-builder

tufuga taa vaka -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO) boat-builder.
tufuga talai vaka -- (NEA, NGA) boat-builder.

hobby

kanapu -- brown bobby.
kanopatua -- brown bobby.

bodies

foi -- generic marker for bodies, etc, a reduction of 'fua i', now rather unproductive.
fua (i) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (unproductive) generic marker for bodies, etc.

body

fai -- big (of a body or body parts).
ffaga -- bad body odor, except that of arapits.
foi tino -- human body, body of a tree, etc.
foi vaka -- the body of a canoe.
maopopo -- (of a person's body) filled in.
pasappasa -- to inflame all over one's body.
soose tino -- anybody.

bog

gotogoto -- to get bogged down, to sink (of feet, in mud).

boil

fakafoa -- .
fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to boil.
fapappana -- to boil.
homo -- (NEA, NGA) (of vegetation, hair, or boils) to appear.
ppuna -- to bubble, boil.
punapuna -- to simmer, to start to boil.
pupuna -- (NGA, NTO) to boil.
somo -- (of vegetation, hair or boils) to appear.

ssaka -- to boil.
ttunu -- to boil rice, potatoes, etc..
tunuqa -- cooking in the manner of roasting, boiling.

bold

mafi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.

bomb

poomu -- (ENG) bomb.

bond

ssai -- to seal a bond, to bind, to create a non-blood non-adoptive relationship.

bond-friend

hoa -- (NEA, NGA) bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa'), partner (in a dnace or any group where individuals subdivide themselves).
soa -- bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa').
taakete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bond-friend, very close friend, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to be involved in a bond-friendship, to be bond-frineds, close friends.

bone

fatu gugu -- ankle bone.
ivi -- .
ivitua -- back bone.
kale panana -- (NT) ankle-bone.
tui pugapuga -- polished whale bone pendant (Kennedy 286).

bone fish

kiokio -- bone fish (nanue).

bones

kamo poo hina -- (NEA, NGA) (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'poo kina' shells.
sapo -- (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'pate maasina' shells.

bonfire

tuugaki -- a large bonfire used as a signal to canoes at sea.

bonito

aalo -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
atu -- bonito or skipjack tuna fish.
hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish..
hii -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish..
sii -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
sisi -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.

- tautaloa -- the first bonito caught by each canoe (Kennedy).
te aoa -- two coconuts or two bonito (atu), a pair of coconuts or bonito.
te fui -- numeral marker: ten coconuts or ten bonito (atu).
uhu -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
usu -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.

bonito lure

- paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kasoa -- necklace made of bonito lures (paa).

bonito rod

- mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).

bonito-rod

- lago kofe -- forked rests for carrying the bonito-rod on the outrigger when not in use (Kennedy). cross-piece on the Nanumea-type canoe used as a rest for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
tokoulu -- raised portion on the Vaitupu-type canoe stem cover, containing a groove for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).

bony

- iviivia -- ((all)) bony, skinny, thin, (NEA, NGA, NTO) bony (of fish).
iviviaa -- bony, skinny (fish).
ivivii -- bony, skinny (person).

booby

- kena -- blue-face booby.
talaga (?) -- red-footed booby.
tapuku -- red-footed booby.

book

- lloka -- (ENG) to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.
pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.
ttau tusi -- to read a book.
ttusi -- book, letter.
tuhii -- (NEA, NGA) letter, book.
tusi -- letter, book.

boom

- kiato -- outrigger boom.
kiato mutu -- (NEA) carrying piece of the boom (canoe).
lii -- lashing of the 'sauga' (carrying piece of the boom) to the 'manu' (lifting-grip) (of a canoe) (Kennedy).
sauga -- carrying piece of the boom (canoe) (Kennedy).
taa faa -- paddler who occupies the seat on the after-boom (Kennedy).
taotaoma -- stick forming the outer edge of the boom superstructure of a canoe (Kennedy).

tapu vae -- outrigger boom leg (canoe) (Kennedy).

boom-legs

taaofi -- longitudinal brace lashed on the outer side of the boom-legs of a canoe (Kennedy).

border

pito -- edge, border, end, extremity, point.

bore

vili -- to turn (something), to dial (something), to make (something) revolve, to bore (something), to mix (something).

bored

fifiu -- (NTO) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.

fiitaa -- tired, bored.

fiitaa -- (NTO) tired, bored, exhausted.

fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.

gafuia -- tired, bored (ffiu).

born

faanau -- to be born.

toekimua -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.

too -- born prematurely.

tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.

ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

borrow

kaitaalofu -- to borrow, debt.

boss

fakatonu -- to boss around, to order around.

both

ava a -- (preposed) numeral marker for pairs of objects or people, both.

bottle

fagu -- .

umoti -- (NEA, NGA) to cork up, to close a bottle.

bounce

mapuna -- to bounce up, to jerk up, to wake up with a start.

mapunapuna -- to bounce (something) repeatedly.

puna -- to jump up, to bounce up.

punapuna -- to bounce repeatedly, to jump repeatedly.

boundary

fakapae -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.

fakappae -- to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to

mark a boundary.

kapakapa (a) -- a generic marker used to fins, edges, points, boundary.

paa -- boundary of pulaka pits.

taaapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in FUN, VAI, NKF, NFI) boundary, upper limit.

bow

gutū puke -- inner edge of (bow or stem) cover in a canoe (Kennedy).

ifo -- to bow, to bend down in submission.

iifo -- to bow.

ino -- (NEA, NGA) to bend down, to bow, to stoop.

punou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to bend down, to stoop, to bow.

puunou -- to bend down, to stoop, to bow.

bow-legged

vae ffaga -- bow-legged.

bow-wow

uouou -- bow-wow, imitative sound of the dog, bark.

bowel movement

tae -- excrement, dropping, bowel movement, shit.

tiko -- to defecate, to have a bowel movement.

bowl

kumete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) wooden bowl, basin.

pua -- (NGA) wooden bowl (Koch 61).

taanoa -- wooden bowl.

tali sua -- large wooden bowl used to mix 'fekei': mixing bowl.

box

aatigi -- empty shell, empty container or box, husk.

aisa -- (ENG) ice, ice box, refrigerator.

gatu -- (NEA, NGA) empty container or box.

pookesi -- (ENG) box.

boy

tamaliki tagata -- .

boy friend

paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kasoa -- lover, girl friend, boy friend, sweetheart.

boy-friend

fai faamau -- to become lovers, girl-friend and boy-friend.

ssai faamau -- to become lovers, to become girl-friends and boy-friends.

boyfriend

faamau -- (SAM) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.

fiafaiga -- lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.

teki -- (NEA) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend, (NEA) to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship.

brace

taaofi -- longitudinal brace lashed on the outer side of the boom-legs of a canoe (Kennedy).

bracket

pui -- enclosed, closed-in, fenced-in, in brackets.

brackish

hualua -- (NEA, NGA) (of water) brackish.

klona -- salty, brackish.

kokona -- (NGA, NTO) salty, brackish.

kona -- (NEA) (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by salt.

sualua -- .

braid

fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.

braiding

kafaga -- .

brain

faaia -- .

faai'ai -- (SAM (fa:i'ai)) brain.

branch

kaufuataga -- long, straight branch of 'fetau', ... superimposed on each side (of the bow cover) of a canoe of Nanusea type (Kennedy).

kaula -- branch (as a suffix).

laalaa -- (of a tree) with a thick growth of lowlying branches, small branch.

saga -- .

brave

safi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.

putinae -- gutsy, brave.

toa -- brave, courageous, strong.

brazen-faced

ttuki -- forthright, verbally aggressive, brazen-faced.

bread

potu falana -- piece of bread.

breadfruit

fua taga -- (NGA) breadfruit fruit.

lou -- long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

loulou -- (NEA, NGA) long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

mai -- (NTO, NGA) breadfruit.

mei -- breadfruit.

tega a mei -- core of the breadfruit.

ttau -- (PUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

breadth

muu taattifi -- (NEA) one more second, (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.

break

fakamafaa -- to make it break.
 fati -- to break.
 fatifati -- to break into pieces, to have a multiple fracture, (of the waves) to break repeatedly.
 fatiqa -- the break, fracture, the breaking.
 ffaki -- to snap off, to break off, to pluck.
 ffati -- to break something.
 filo -- (NEA, NGA) to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting, to spin.
 gugu -- to break with the teeth.
 maanava -- to breathe, to take a breath, to rest (for a short while), to have a break.
 mafaa -- to break, to split.
 mafaga -- the breaking.
 malama -- (of the day) to break.
 maloollooga -- break, rest, holiday.
 mimio -- (NGA, NTO) to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting.
 mio -- to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting.
 motu -- to cut, to sever, to break (something).
 momotu -- (NGA, NTO) to cut, to sever, to break (something).
 motu -- to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short.
 motuhia -- (of a relationship) to break.
 motumotu -- to pull apart, to break something) in many places, to chop up, to fringe.
 motusia -- (of a relationship) to break.
 ofa -- to break, destroy.
 pii -- (of a blister or any full container) to open, to break, to be lanced.
 ppaki -- to bend (something), to break, to bend (someone's back), to make it crack (a massage technique).
 taafao -- to recreate oneself, to have a break.
 tala -- to break (a promise, a contract, etc.).
 ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to break, to throw away.
 ttofi -- to break (in bits).
 ttofi -- to shave, to break off, to cut a piece out.

break wind

fakalaumatagi -- (slightly euphemistic) to break wind, to fart.
 maaifi -- to break wind, to fart.
 puu ttae -- to break wind, to fart.
 suu -- (NTO) to break wind, to fart.
 tae hun -- (NEA, NGA) to break wind, to fart.

breakable

fni mafaa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.
 mafaagataa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.
 mafaagoofic -- fragile, breakable.

- breaker
qalu -- wave, breaker.
- breakfast
kkaiga -- kkaiga i ttaeao : breakfast.
- breaking
fatiga -- the break, fracture, the breaking.
- breakwind
aa matagi -- coconut leaf breakwind.
- breast
fatafata -- chest, breast.
uu -- .
- breast-feed
faauu -- (SAM (fa'a'u:)) to breast-feed.
- breath
fatu manava -- (NTO) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.
ffuti te mapu -- to give one's last breath.
haa -- (NGA, NEA) bad breath, halitosis, mouth odor.
ihu -- (NGA) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.
isu -- capable of holding one's breath for a long time.
maanava -- to breathe, to take a breath, to rest (for a short while), to have a break.
mapu -- deep breath, to take a deep breath (before and after diving, or figuratively), to breathe once heavily.
maanava -- (NEA) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.
toe mapu -- last breath.
- breathe
ffuti te mapu -- to kick the bucket, to die, to breathe with difficulty after receiving a blow in the solar plexus.
golo -- to breathe harshly during sleep, to snore.
maanava -- to breathe, to take a breath, to rest (for a short while), to have a break.
manaava -- to breathe.
mapu -- to take a deep breath (before and after diving, or figuratively), to breathe once heavily.
mapumapu -- to sob, to breathe with difficulty, as just before death.
- breeding
faele -- (NAN) sow kept for breeding purposes.
- breeze
agiagi -- to blow gently, to breeze.
havili -- (NGA) breeze, pleasant wind.
savili -- breeze, pleasant wind.

breezy

hivilivili -- (NGA) breezy.
sivilivili -- .

brew

isi -- (ENG) homebrew, homebrewed liquor, homebrewed alcohol.

bridge

auala laupapa -- (SAM ('auala laupapa)) bridge.

brief

ttoe -- short, brief, as trousers, hair length, etc.

brigade

afi -- kau ttamate afi : fire brigade.

bright

kkasa -- ko kkasa te laa : to shine bright.
maalama -- to give out light, clear, bright.

brightness

kasaga -- .

bring

aumai (ki) -- (SAM ('aumai)) to give (to the speaker), to bring (towards the speaker), to deliver (towards the speaker). When these verbs are oriented in space towards the hearer, 'avatu' is used, towards a third party, 'ave', upwards or to shore, 'avaka'.

aumai -- to bring.

avatu -- to give (to the interlocutor), to bring (to the interlocutor), to send (to the interlocutor).

ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',.

fakatupu -- ((all)) to grow (vegetables, etc.), to bring (someone) up.

mai -- to bring.

maiga -- bringing.

too -- to reach up for (usually followed by 'ifo'), to bring (something) down.

bring up

avaka -- to raise a subject, to lift, to bring up.

avake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to raise (a subject), to bring up (a subject).

bristle-thighed

fouga -- bristle-thighed curlew.

broadcast

fakasalalau -- to broadcast.

fale fakasalalau -- broadcasting house.

broil

- lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).
 ssunu -- broil, as fish cooked over an open fire.
 susunu -- (NTO) to broil, to burn (something), to set (something) on fire.

broken

- mafafa -- .
 malipi -- broken, splintered, cracked.
 malipiiga -- broken piece, splinter, fragment.
 malipilipi -- broken into pieces, splintered into fragments, shattered.
 motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places.

broom

- ssalu -- .
 tafitafi -- (NEA) broom.
 teu -- (NEA) broom.
 ttafi -- (NGA) broom.

brother

- fai -- adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters).
 fai taina -- adoptive brother or sister relationship (where both parties are of the same sex), (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brothers or as sisters, (of two men, or two women) to adopt each other as brothers and sisters.
 fai tuagaane -- (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brother and sister.
 faituagaane -- adoptive brother and sister relationship.
 maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) brother of sister-in-law (of same sex as speaker) i.e. either woman's husband's sister, man's wife's brother, woman's brother's wife, or man's sister's husband. other brother or sister-in-laws are 'taina'.
 maahaga -- (NEA, NGA) twin brother, twin sister, pair of twins.
 taina -- sibling of same sex (brothermale cousin for man, woman's husband's brother and a man's wife's sister).
 tau taina <NEA, NGA>, tau taaina -- brothers.
 tau tuagaane -- brother and sister, string figure: brother and sister.
 toekimua -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.
 tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.
 tuagaane -- sibling, of different sex from speaker (sisterfemale cousin for male, brotherman cousin for a woman).
 ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

brother-in-law

- loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).
 ma -- .

brothers

fanauga -- one's brothers and sisters, as a group.

brow

fulu mata -- eye brow.

brown

kaakii -- (ENG) khaki, brown, beige, tan.

kkula -- red, reddish-brown.

lanu koko -- brown.

brown noddy

gogo -- brown noddy.

brows

tugaki -- to raise one's eyebrows or nod slightly as a positive answer to a question.

bruise

fakauliuli -- bruised, darkened, black-eyed.

brush

tafitafi -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand...) off, to dust off.

ttue -- to brush off.

tue -- to brush.

tue -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to brush.

tuetue -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand) off, to dust off.

bubble

piapia -- (NEA, NGA) bubble.

ppuna -- a bubble, to bubble, boil.

punapunaaga -- .

punapunaga -- (NEA, NGA) bubble.

bucket

kaalani -- (ENG) bucket.

buddy

kauga -- companion, buddy, pal, friend, probably of Southern Islands origin.

takaga -- companion, pal, buddy, friend (probably of Northern Islands origin).

budge

galue -- to move, to make a movement, to budge.

gasue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to move, to make a movement, to budge.

bug

see -- kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees, toddy bug.

build

faaite -- to fix, repair, to build.

fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook,

to prepare, to be held.

ta -- to build, erect.

tofuga -- builders, carpenter, mason.

tufuga fakattuu fale -- house-builder.

tufuga taa vaka -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) boat-builder.

tufuga talai vaka -- (NEA, NGA) boat-builder.

tupu -- constitution, frame, physique, build.

tupu llei -- well built, strong constitution, healthy.

builder

kaamuta -- carpenter (house builder).

tufuga fakattuu fale -- house-builder.

tufuga taa vaka -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) boat-builder.

tufuga talai vaka -- (NEA, NGA) boat-builder.

building

foutake -- ancient method of lacing planks in canoe-building (Kennedy).

taala -- gable, the end of a building.

bulge

inaki -- bulge on the side of a canoe (Kennedy).

kautaka -- projecting bulge of the side in the region of the 'oa' seam (canoe) (Kennedy).

bulk

vaka tali one -- bulk, phosphate-boat.

bump

poko maaloo -- to bump (inadvertently).

pona -- , to have a bump.

pona -- bump (as the result of a concussion).

ponapona -- bumpy.

bun

pani -- (ENG) bun, roll.

puta -- .

bunch

fui -- generic, for bunches of fruits.

kau -- generic for bunches of fruit, or anything like a handle.

bundle

aakuu lau -- (NGA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.

aapita -- (NEA, NGA) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching, tied bundle of pandanus leaves.

afiifii -- parcel, package, bundle.

gaa lau -- (NEA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.

kapatiku -- (KIR ? (kabatiku, used in NKP)) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) bundle, (NEA, NGA) to make a bundle (of clothes, ...).

puupuu lau -- bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.

taakai -- to roll in a bundle, to coil.

taui -- bundle of mats, to bundle up mats.

buoy

poe -- (ENG) buoy.

bur

kau maligaliga -- (NEA) sidebur.

maligaliga -- (NGA, NTO) sidebur.

burdened

kopikopiaa -- (NEA, NGA) messy, burdened, chaotic (of inanimates).

burial

tтануга -- the burial.

burn

fale ppaluu -- string figure: burnt house.

feutiuti -- (NEA, NGA) to sting or burn (like medicine on a wound).

feutiutia -- (NEA, NGA) to be stung or burnt all over the body (by and astringent).

kakaha -- (NEA, NGA) to bite (like a wound in salt water), to sting (of a wound), to burn (sensation).

kkaa -- to burn.

kkaha -- (NGA) to sting, to burn (as medicine on a burn).

kkala -- to sting, to burn (as medicine on a wound).

malala -- (NEA, NGA) charcoaled, burnt.

mamala -- (NTO) charcoal, burnt.

malala -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) charcoal, burnt.

susunu -- (NTO) to broil, to burn (something), to set (something) on fire.

tutu -- to burn the skin on several spots with a rolled up piece of cloth, a local medical practice.

ula -- in flames, to burn with a flame.

uula -- to burn, glow.

burnt

kalakalatia -- stung or burnt all over the body (by an astringent).

kkula -- sunburnt.

kukula -- (NTO) sunburnt.

meamea -- red, as sunburnt skin.

malala -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) burnt (food), or the mouth when eating food when still hot.

ppaku -- .

taia -- (of eyes) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.

taitaia -- (of the skin) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.

veevela -- (NTO) burnt (food).

vela -- (NTO) burnt.

burp

fakapaa -- to make a baby burp.

- burr-bush
tolotolo -- trailing burr-bush.
- burs
fagafaga -- sideburs.
- burst
maataata -- (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst.
maioio -- (NEA, NGA) (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst.
- bury
tanu -- to bury.
- bush
laakau amelika -- (NEA) sourbush.
tolotolo -- trailing burr-bush.
vao -- bush, forest, jungle.
vvao -- bush.
vvele -- to clear bushes.
- bush-knife
sapelu -- (SAM (sapelu)) bush-knife.
- bushman
tagata vao -- bushman, or rustic manners or lifestyle.
- business
fakavae -- a share, in a business.
- busy
fakalavelave -- busy, worried, to disturb, to interrupt.
- butt
tuu kau -- butt of a 'kofe' (fishing-rod) (Kennedy).
- butter up
taufaasee -- (SAM (taufa'asee)) to flatter, to butter up.
- butterfly
kaveau -- .
- butterfly-fish
tifitifi o tua -- rainbow butterfly-fish.
- butterflyfish
moi pepe mani papa -- long-nosed butterflyfish.
- buttock
muli -- .
paapaa muli -- .
- buttocks
lefe -- (NTO) buttocks.

button

fakappate -- to button up.
pate -- .

buy

fakatau -- to sell, to buy.
totogi -- (NGA, NTO) to sell, to buy, to purchase.
ttogi -- to sell, to buy, to purchase.

C

too -- (ENG) musical note: do, C.

caaoc

mole noho -- (NEA, NGA) to hold an impromptu caaoc race during a fishing party.
puulou -- to wear (something) on the head, to cover a caaoc with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.

cabbage

kaapisi -- (ENG) cabbage.

cabin cracker

mahi -- (NGA) cabin cracker, biscuit.

cabin-cracker

masi -- cabin-cracker, biscuit.
poele -- (KIR (bwerena) used in NTO) cabin-cracker, biscuit, cookie.

cackle

kaakaa -- to cackle, to yelp.

cake

puatolo -- cake tobacco.

calf

tapu -- tapu vae : calf.

call

afeega -- place of call.
kalaga -- to shout, call.
kkui -- to bird-call in the bush : ku-u-u-i !.
liliko -- (NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
lliko -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
taalo (ki) -- to make a signal with the hand, to wave (to someone), to call with the hand.
taataalo (ki) -- to make signals with the hand, to wave (at someone), to call with the hand.
tapatapa (ki) -- (NEA) to announce publically, call the island for a gathering.
tatapa (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to name, to call (someone's name).
ttapa -- to call.

ttapa (ki) -- to name, to call (someone's name).
tuli (ki) -- to tell, to give an order, to call.
vavao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
vvalo (ki) -- to announce publically, to call the island for a gathering.
vvao -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

call out
laulau -- to call out, as a roll-call.

call upon
afe (ki) -- to call upon to visit, to drop in, to stop by.

callous
patu -- callous, excrescence, tumor.

calm
hako -- (NEA, NGA) straight, correct, calmed down (of a conversation, etc).
ligoligoaa -- very calm, quiet, deserted. The idea being that the only sound heard there now is that made by crickets (Churchward).
naanino -- calm (of water).
nanino -- (PUN) clear, understood, calm (of water).
nanino -- (of the weather, the sea, someone's speech or a dispute) calm, still, clear, calmed down.
nnoga -- quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive.
sako -- calmed down (of a conversation, etc.).
ttoka -- (of a state of excitement or disruption) to die down, to calm down.

calumniate
gutu losilosu -- to calumniate.

can
maua -- can, able, capable.

cancel
hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

candle
moolii gako -- .
moolii kanitolo -- (ENG) candle.

cane

- kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.
 kaleve gau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sugar cane.
 keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section.
 ketuketu -- (NEA, NGA) walking stick, cane.
 kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.
 tokotoko -- walking stick, cane.
 tolo -- sugar-cane.

canine tooth

- sau -- husk, incisor, canine tooth.

canoe

- faaoa -- ship or canoe crew.
 fakatuatika -- to repair a crack or split in the hull of a canoe (Kennedy).
 foi vaka -- the body of a canoe.
 foulua -- (NTO) double-hulled canoe, no longer in use.
 fua (a) -- fleet, flotilla (of canoes, ships...).
 gutu puke -- inner edge of (bow or stem) cover in a canoe (Kennedy).
 hiki -- (NEA) stick used to carry a canoe.
 inaki -- bulge on the side of a canoe (Kennedy).
 kalisi -- (VA) v-shaped keel of a canoe (Kennedy).
 kaufuataga -- long, straight branch of 'fetau', ... superimposed on each side (of the bow cover) of a canoe of Nanumea type (Kennedy).
 kautaka -- projecting bulge of the side in the region of the 'oa' seam (canoe) (Kennedy).
 kiato mutu -- (NEA) carrying piece of the boom (canoe).
 kkoo -- (NEA) (of a canoe) flooded.
 lago -- stand on which the canoe rests on shore. piece superimposed on boom under the kaupalepale (Kennedy).
 lago kofe -- forked rests for carrying the bonito-rod on the outrigger when not in use (Kennedy). cross-piece on the Nanumea-type canoe used as a rest for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
 lagolago -- to put a canoe on its rests (lago) on shore.
 lava -- mat ('kapau', 'pakau') or canvas used to cover a canoe on shore, particularly a 'vakkaiva (vaka kaiva)'.
 lili -- lashing of the 'sauga' (carrying piece of the boom) to the 'manu' (lifting-grip) (of a canoe) (Kennedy).
 liu -- the inside of a canoe.
 lolo -- (of a canoe) flooded.
 lualua -- a type of double-hulled canoe, no longer in use.
 manu -- lifting grip on a canoe (Kennedy).
 mou -- (NTO) (of a canoe) flooded, to sink.
 mua -- fore-side of a boat or canoe.
 muli -- aft-side of a boat or a canoe, te muli ama : port quarter of a canoe (Kennedy).
 mutu -- (NOK) small canoe.
 oa -- plank tied on the upper part of a canoe, upper edge of a

- canoe, laced to the main body (Kennedy).
 palapala -- (of a canoe on a fishing party) to idle (Kennedy).
 pale galu -- wave-guard of a canoe (Kennedy).
 paopao -- small canoe.
 patii -- (of a canoe) to list.
 ppono -- wooden peg used in canoe making, 'driven into lacing-hole to clamp the lashing-cord (Kennedy).
 puke -- puke mua : bow cover in a canoe (Kennedy), puke tua : stern cover in a canoe (Kennedy).
 puu -- to hole a canoe.
 puulou -- coconut leaves used to protect a canoe on shore.
 sauga -- carrying piece of the boom (canoe) (Kennedy).
 taa faa -- (of a canoe) four-paddler (Kennedy).
 taa lima -- (of a canoe) five-paddler (Kennedy).
 taa vaka -- to set off in a canoe by oneself never to come back, as self-punishment or to commit suicide, a practice prevalent in former days, particularly in Nanumea.
 taamaga -- party of canoes going to fish with torches.
 taaofi -- longitudinal brace lashed on the outer side of the boom-legs of a canoe (Kennedy).
 taataa -- to carve (a canoe, etc.).
 taka oa -- long sliver of wood packing the lashings of the 'oa' seam where they are made to stand out from the side by the 'kau taka' (canoe) (Kennedy).
 tao -- piece of wood laced to the hull of a canoe to rectify the lines of badly-shaped logs (Kennedy).
 taomaga -- coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and protect it from the sun.
 taotaoma -- stick forming the outer edge of the boom superstructure of a canoe (Kennedy).
 tapu vae -- outrigger boom leg (canoe) (Kennedy).
 tautai -- fishing-canoe captain (Kennedy).
 tautaloa -- the first bonito caught by each canoe (Kennedy).
 tokoulu -- raised portion on the Vaitupu-type canoe stem cover, containing a groove for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
 ttii -- (of a canoe) to list.
 ttoko -- to pole (a canoe) \$2.
 ttulaga a kasa -- stick used to hang a lamp on a canoe.
 tukugane -- raised platform on stern-cover for bait (canoe) (Kennedy).
 uta -- ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat.
 vaka -- canoe, commonly also ship.
 vaka kaiva -- (NGA, NTO) a four-man canoe (taa-faa) used for deep-sea fishing, and taboo to women and to any part of the pandanus.
 vakalama -- torch fishing canoe.
 vakkaiva -- a four-man canoe (taa faa) used for deep-sea fishing, and taboo to women and to any part of the pandanus.

canoe-building

- foutake -- ancient method of lacing planks in canoe-building (Kennedy).

canvas

- lava -- mat ('kapau', 'pakau') or canvas used to cover a canoe on shore, particularly a 'vakkaiva (vaka kaiva)'.

caoe

takele -- keel of a caoe.

capable

afu -- (of humans) fertile, capable of having children.
 kaafia -- (NTO) capable of, apt to, fit for.
 kkafi -- capable of, apt to, fit for.
 mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 masala -- (NTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 maua -- can, able, capable.
 poto (i) -- clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of.
 (note the difference in the two constructions:).

capital

laumua -- headquarters, capital.

capsize

mafuli -- to capsize.

captain

tautai -- fishing-canoe captain (Kennedy).

car

foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.
 kkaa -- handcar, cart.
 mootokaa -- (ENG) car.

caramelize

faaula -- (SAM (fa'a'ula)) to caramelize (toddy, sugar...).
 fakakula -- (NEA, NGA) to caramelize (toddy, sugar,...).

caramelized

kamaimai -- (KIR) sweet drink made with 'kaleve kkula' caramelized toddy.

carapace

pakakili -- (NGA, NTO) bark, skin, carapace.

card

apu -- in a game of rummy, to gather one's cards from the table.
 fuli -- the up-turned card, trump.
 kaati -- (ENG) card.
 kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.
 kapu -- to reach the maximum score in a game of cards.
 pae -- (KIR (b'ae)) (in a card game) stuck.
 pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.
 pelae -- (ENG ?) to play cards.
 taataa -- (in a game of cards) to shuffle.

cards

suipi -- cards (playing).

care

fakaaga (ki) -- to take care (of a guest, most commonly), to wait on (guests), to treat (someone under one's charge).
 tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.
 tausii -- to keep, to take care of, to protect.

care package

peelega -- gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness" care package.
 tauhiaga -- gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness", care package.

careful

faateete -- (SAM (fa'eteete)) careful, cautious.
 fakateete -- careful, cautious.

careless

faivalevale -- to act carelessly.
 fakatamala -- .
 gaogao -- untidy, careless.
 solisoli -- to be careless of another's possessions.

caress

haahaalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the hand.
 haalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke with the palm of the hand, to caress.
 saalo -- to caress.
 saasaalo -- to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the hand.

cargo

uta -- ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat.

cargo boat

foulua -- (NTO) cargo boat, ship.
 vaka mutuu -- (NEA, NGA) cargo boat.

cargo-ship

vaka tali kaakoo -- .

carouse

ttaka -- to roam, to look for trouble, to carouse (also, ns. form of 'taka').

carpenter

kaamuta -- carpenter (house builder).
 tofuga -- builders, carpenter, mason.

carress

mulu -- ((southern)) to stroke, to anoint, to carress.
 mulumulu -- to stroke, anoint, to carress.

carried

amoga -- load carried on shoulder.

carry

amo -- to carry on shoulder.

apai -- carry with the arms, by the armful.

fafa -- to carry someone on the back.

hapai -- (NGA) to carry (something) in one's arms with the palms turned upwards.

hau -- (NGA) to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something).

hauhau -- (NEA, NGA) to carry (something) from one place to another.

hiki -- (NEA) stick used to carry a canoe, (NEA) to move (something), to carry a boat, to promote.

kau amo -- (NEA, NGA) yoke, stick used to carry a load on the shoulder.

kopi -- (ENG) to sit (something) on one's hip, to carry (something) on one's side.

laku -- to carry (a load).

sapai -- (NTO) to carry with the arms.

sau -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL, NTO) to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something).

sausau -- to carry (something) from one place to another.

carry away

miti -- (of the current) to carry away, to flow.

cart

kkaa -- handcar, cart.

cartilage

nea mukomuko -- .

mukamuka -- (NEA, NGA) cartilage.

cartilage

maakamukamu -- (NTO) cartilage.

carve

iiki -- to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise.

taataa -- to carve (a canoe, etc.).

talai -- to hew, to carve out, to chip.

ttafa -- to cut up, to slice, to carve, to lance.

case

taga-aluga -- pillow case.

cast

fakatutuu -- to cast a fishing-net.

hiihii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.

pei -- pei tili : to cast a fishing net, any kind, pei tili : to

cast a small casting net, to throw, to cast, to pitch, to stone.

siisii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.

taa tili -- (NEA) to cast a fishing-net.

tupe -- (NEA, NGA) to throw, to cast, to pitch.

casting

- tili peipei -- small casting fish-net.
tili tiitii -- (NEA) small casting fish-net.

castor-oil

- palu (maoni) -- (NEA) castor-oil fish (palu) . the word 'palu' connotes many kinds of deep sea fish, only two of which are true Ruvettus (Kennedy).

castor-oil fish

- kuakua -- castor-oil fish (palu) (Bermuda cat-fish or rabbit-fish ?).
tau palu -- to go fishing for 'palu' (Ruvettus sp. : castor-oil fish) (Kennedy).

castrate

- ppena -- to castrate.

castration

- penaga -- .

cat

- puhi -- (NGA, NEA, from ENG (pussy)) cat.
puusi -- (ENG: pussy) cat.
tama a puusi -- kitten (young cat).
vvata -- (of a cat) to arch one's back in anger.

cat and mouse

- fai puhi -- (NGA) a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them: cat and mouse.
fai puusi -- a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them : cat and mouse, to play cat and mouse.
saakaika -- (NEA) a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children, by catching them, cat and mouse.

catch

- hapo -- (NEA, NGA) to catch.
kapo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to catch (animates) and hold.
ppo -- to catch.
ppoo -- to catch (something thrown horizontally) and hold.
sapo -- to catch.
suke -- (NTO) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.
taea -- (in a game like hide and seek) to touch, to catch.
tali -- to put (something) into any kind of open recipient, to catch (something) or to receive (something).
tape -- (NEA) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.

catch on

- maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

caterpillar

anufe -- , string figure: the caterpillar (Koch 170 for illustration).

Catholic

lotu pope -- Catholicism, Catholic.

Catholicism

lotu pope. -- Catholicism, Catholic.

caught

aalea -- (NEA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
pae -- (NGA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
paea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
taea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.

caulk

monono -- to push, to force, to stuff, to caulk.

cauterize

tutu -- to cauterize.

cautious

faaeteete -- (SAM (fa'eteete)) careful, cautious.
fakaeteete -- careful, cautious.

cave

ana -- .
puu agaaga -- hollow, hole inside the trunk of a tree, cave,
tunnel.
tulutulu -- caves.

cavern

ppua -- a cavern in the reef.

cavity

popoga <NEA, NGA, NTO>, popoga -- tooth cavity.
puu -- hole, orifice, cavity.

control

kolomaki -- patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or suppress (one's anger, etc.).

ceiling

fakaalo -- .
fata -- shelf, ceiling, overhead platform.

celebration

fiafiaga -- .

cemetery

ttanuga -- grave, cemetery.

cent

sene -- (ENG) cent.

center

- autuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) to center around, to have for main motivation, reason, theme.
 kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.

centipede

- molokau -- poisonous centipede.

cephalopoda

- guu feke -- (VAI, NGA, FUN, NEA, NTO) a kind of cephalopoda: cuttle-fish (Kennedy).
 muu feke -- (NKL, NKP) a kind of cephalopoda, cuttle-fish.

certain

- fakalotolotolua -- uncertain, unsure, unable to decide.
 mautiloa -- certain, sure, assured,.

chair

- nofoaga -- (NTO) chair, seat.
 nofoga -- .
 nohoaga -- (NEA, NGA) chair, seat.

chalk

- peni sina -- chalk (lit: white pen).

challenge

- fakanafa -- to challenge.

champion

- mafi -- hero, champion, endearing term for one's father or adoptive father.
 ppono -- adversary, also, champion.

chance

- avanoaga -- chance, opportunity, vacancy.
 fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less, with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.
 heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
 seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.

change

- fakatala -- to change one's clothes.
 fakkautaua -- (of the wind) change direction constantly.
 fuli -- to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate.
 fuli -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 qaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move, to become, to change.
 hui -- (NEA, NGA) to change (one's clothes, etc.).
 huke -- (NEA, NGA) to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 liu -- become, to change into, to naturalize.
 liua -- changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.

mea malipillipi -- loose change, coins, small change.
 mea takapekkape -- loose change, coins, small change.
 mea tatelattela -- loose change, small change, coins.
 piko -- to turn (around a corner...), to change direction.
 ppale -- to change course, to change the direction (of a car, boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course.
 sipa -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to turn (around a corner,...), to change direction.
 sui -- to change (one's clothes, etc.).
 tala -- to change one's clothes.
 tue -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to brush.

chant

fakalagi -- .
 lagi -- to chant, to sing.
 lau -- to count, to recite, to chant.
 tapatapa -- repetitive lullaby, chant or banter.

chaotic

kopikopiaa -- (NEA, NGA) messy, burdened, chaotic (of inanimates).

charcoal

malala -- charcoal (of wood), (NEA, NGA) charcoal (from the burning of anything), (NEA, NGA) charcoaled, burnt.
 mamala -- (NTO) charcoal (from the burning of anything), (NTO) charcoal, burnt.
 maalala -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) charcoal (from the burning of anything), (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) charcoal, burnt.
 nini -- to have one's face smeared with charcoal as the result of not having reached the quota in a fish drive.

charge

llosi valea -- false accusation, false charge.
 oho (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 oso (ki) -- (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 pule -- to be in charge.

chase

afuli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to chase, to go after.
 atuli -- to chase out, to kick out.
 fue -- (NAN) to chase.
 fuli -- to chase.
 oho (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 oso (ki) -- (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 ttuli -- to chase out, to kick out.
 tuli (& ttuli) -- to chase.
 tutuli -- (NGA, NTO) to chase, to chase after, to pursue, to run after.

chat

- fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) to chat, to converse, to talk, (NEA, NGA) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
 sautala -- to chat, to converse, to talk.
 sautatala -- (NTO) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
 sauttala -- (PUN) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
 tavili -- (NIU, NGA, NEA) to chat, to speak, to make a speech.

cheap

- maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy.
 ttogi maamaa -- inexpensive, cheap.

checkered

- pulepule -- spotted, many-colored, checkered.

cheek

- kalaafau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) cheek.
 kalaafou -- .

cheeky

- fia lahi -- (NEA, NGA) impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is.
 tautala moto -- (SAM (tautala "to speak") ('moto' is Tuvaluan)) impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is.
 tautalaitiiti -- (SAM (tautala itiiti)) impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is.

chemical

- elemeniti -- (ENG) (chemical) element, element in a (mathematical) set.

chest

- fatafata -- chest, breast.

chevroned coral fish

- taetifi o namo -- chevroned coral fish (tifitifi).

chew

- gau -- to munch, to masticate, to chew.
 kaina -- chewed on, eaten at, taken a bite out of.
 lamu -- to munch, to chew, to masticate.
 lamu pulu -- to chew gum.
 mama -- chewed up food, to masticate, to chew.
 namu -- to munch, chew.
 penu -- pandanus fruit section that has already been chewed on.

chewable

- gaugau -- soft, tender, chewable.

chewing gum
pulu lolo -- .

chick
punua -- nestling, chick.

chicken
moa -- chicken.

chief
aliki -- chief, lord, king.
aliki (ki) -- to act as to a chief, to adore, to treat as a
special person, to idealize.
pule -- .

chief's
pale -- chief's backrest, made of two forks of wood (Kennedy
316).

chiefs
kau aliki -- council of chiefs.

child
faanau -- litter, children (as a whole, in a nuclear family).
fakatamana (ki) -- to be in an adoptive parent - child
relationship.
fanauga -- litter, children (as a whole in a nuclear family).
gaa tama -- (NEA, NGA) child (age group, from weaning age till
age 15).
matapoga -- derogatory word for youngest child, baby of the
family.
mokopuna -- grandchild, greatgrandchild, grandchild,
greatgrandchild.
mokopuna puke -- adopted grandchild.
puke -- to adopt (a child).
tama -- child (of an individual).
tama faagai -- informally adopted child.
tama puke -- adopted child, adoptive child.
tama tausi -- foster child.
tamaliki -- .
tau maatua -- mother and child.
tau tupuna -- grandparent and grandchild.
toekimua -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or
sister, a first born.
toekimuli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) youngest child, baby of the
family, youngest child in a family.
tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or
sister, first born.
tookimuli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) youngest child, baby of the family.
ttoomotae -- derogatory word for the youngest child, baby of
the family.
ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born
of family.

child-parent

maatua (ki) -- to be in an adoptive child-parent relationship.

children

afu -- (of humans) fertile, capable of having children.

fanau -- the children of a family (as a group).

gaatama -- (NEA, NGA) children.

chili

polo feu -- (SAM (polo feu:)) chili, hot pepper.

chill

makalili -- cold (of persons), chilly.

mokotia -- chilly, struck by the cold, freezing.

ssau -- cold, chilled.

chip

koli -- to chisel, to chip.

talai -- to hew, to carve out, to chip.

chiromancy

kaiva -- chiromancy, divination, clairvoyancy, to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.

pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

chirp

fakattata -- (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.

taatatata -- (NGA, NTO) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.

taattata -- (NEA, NGA) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.

chisel

koli -- to chisel, to chip.

ttofi -- .

choose

fakanafa -- to choose one's partner, one's friend.

filifili -- to sort through, to pick and choose.

iniini -- (in a game) to choose who is going to be it. 'iniini' is the first word of a chant for that purpose.

maoko -- (NEA, NGA) to choose one's partner, one's friend.

tofi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to select, to choose, to appoint.

ttofi -- to select, to choose, to appoint.

chop

fakamutu -- to shorten, to cut off, to chop off, to amputate.

galugalu -- rough, choppy (of the sea or ocean).

kati -- to cut, chop.

motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places, to pull apart, to break something) in many places, to chop up, to fringe.

mutu -- (NUK) (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, amputated.

chopper

pekapeka -- helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller.

choreography

haakaga -- (NEA, NGA) movement of a 'faatele' dance, choreography.

saakaga -- movement of a 'faatele' dance, choreography.

christian

te Maalamalama -- the Enlightenment, the christianization of Tuvalu.

Christian

poo uliuli -- times preceding the Christianization of Tuvalu.

chubby

ppuku -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of animates) plump, chubby, round.

chunk

faasi -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) (in non-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of. 'faasi' is always used with a noun following it..

faasi mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

moo -- (NEA, NGA) (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

moo mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

muu -- (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

muu mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

tapahi -- (NEA, NGA) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

tapahi mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

tipitipi -- to cut into chunks or pieces, to divide.

church

fale saa -- (SAM) church.

fale tapu -- .

loto malie -- church offering.

Ekalesi -- .

Church

lotu aso fitu -- Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Church of God

lotu tagi -- .

ciagrette

tue lefu -- (ciagrette) ashes.

cigarette

lau sului -- (NTD) cigarette.

mea puhi -- cigarette smoking implements.

mea pusi -- cigarette smoking implements.

muli -- .

pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll (a cigarette).
sikaleh -- (ENG) cigarette.
sikaleti -- (ENG) cigarette.
sului -- (NEA, NGA) cigarette.
ttufuga -- .
utufaga -- .

cigarette lighter
afi -- .

ciguatera
muu -- numb, as when intoxicated with 'ciguatera', ciguatera
poisoned.

ciguatera-poisoned
ttata -- (FUN) ciguatera-poisoned, poisonous.

circle
fakataamilo -- (of motion) in a circle, periodically, around, to
go round, to circle, to circumnavigate.
foli -- to circle around, to walk around, to go around.
taakai -- to surround, to circle.

circumcised
kofu -- (NEA, NGA) (vulgar) uncircumcised, hence (insult)
immature.

circumcize
fakamua -- euphemism for to circumcize.

circumnavigate
fakataamilo -- to go round, to circle, to circumnavigate.

circumspect
fakahekeheke -- (NEA, NGA) to avoid the issue, to beat around
the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.
fakasekeseke -- to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to
talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.

claim
kiinau -- to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute.

clairvoyancy
kaiva -- chiromancy, divination, clairvoyancy.

clam
faabua -- (NEA, NGA) tridachna, giant clam.
faasua -- clam.
fasua -- tridachna, giant clam.
bahule -- (NEA, NGA) small white clam.
lii -- small white clam.
sasule -- small white clam.

clamp
fakafiti -- clamp, consisting of "a loop of cord threaded
through two lashing-holes in the side of a canoe (Kennedy).

clap

pa'a -- to clap, to slap.
 pati -- to clap.
 patipatiga -- clapping, applause.
 poko tau -- to clap one's hands on one's biceps (at the beginning of a 'faatele' cycle, or of a wrestling match).

clash

fepaki (mo) -- to clash with, to meet in contest, to collide.
 tau -- clash, battle, match, game, meet, to clash, to battle, to have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).

clav

noa -- .

clean

aliali mata -- (NEA) to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade.
 fakamama -- to clean up.
 fuli -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 fulu -- to clean.
 huke -- (NEA, NGA) to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 mamaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) clear, clean, (NGA, NTO) clean, clear, pure.
 maa -- clean, clever.
 maa -- clean, clear, pure.
 mulu -- to wash, to do the washing, to clean.
 mulu -- (NGA) to wash, to do the washing, to clean (also used in NEA along with 'mulu').
 ssalu -- to clean, sweep.
 tapi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wash, to clean up (with water).
 teteu -- (NTO, NGA (?)) to clean.
 teu -- to sweep or clean.
 teuteu -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress well, elegantly, to get ready.
 ttaki mata -- to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade.
 tteu -- to clean.
 tne -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to brush.

clear

aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
 aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
 fakamania -- to smooth out, to flatten out, to clear up.
 hua -- (NEA, NGA) to clear up.
 kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).
 laofie -- to clear up (after the rain).
 maalama -- to give out light, clear, bright.
 maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

- mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.
 mahino -- (NGA) clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.
 maaaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) clear, clean, (NGA, NTO) clean, clear, pure.
 mania -- flat, smooth, cleared up.
 manino -- (FUN) clear, understood, calm (of water).
 manino -- (of the weather, the sea, someone's speech or a dispute) calm, still, clear, calmed down.
 masagi -- to clear away, as clouds from the sky, to rise.
 masino -- clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.
 maaa -- clean, clear, pure.
 maae -- to clear one's throat.
 nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).
 vevele -- (NGA, NTO) to shave, to clear (bush)es).
 vvele -- to clear bushes.

clear-sight

- mata iile -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.
 mata kite -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

clever

- atamai -- .
 fai -- skillful, intelligent, good at, clever.
 mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 masala -- (NTD) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 maaa -- clean, clever.
 poto (i) -- clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of.
 (note the difference in the two constructions:).

climb

- banaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
 hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up, incoming (of the tide), down.
 kake -- to climb up, to escalate.
 leka -- (NEA, NGA) gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.
 taa teke -- gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.
 tike -- to climb with the hands and feet.

clip

- kkoti -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to pluck, to cut, to clip (a flower or leaf) by the stem with the fingers.
 koti -- to pluck, to cut, to clip (flowers or leaves) by the stem with the fingers.

clitoris

- kati -- .
 pati hahule -- (NEA) clitoris.

close

- faaii -- to put into contact, bring close together.
 fakaofi -- to come close to (a person), to get near to (a person) (archaic).
 ii -- (NGA) in contact, close together.
 lokiloki -- to enclose (someone) in mats, material, etc.
 mapuni -- closed, shut.
 mmoe -- to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).
 momoe -- (NGA, NTO) to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).
 pili -- near, close, nearby.
 ppona -- closed.
 ppono -- to close.
 ppuni -- to close (something), to shut (something).
 pupuni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to close something, to shut something.
 taaitai -- (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even close, a long-way to go..
 taakete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bond-friend, very close friend, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to be involved in a bond-friendship, to be bond-friends, close friends.
 taapuni -- to slam shut, to close vigorously.
 tapuni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to slam shut, to close vigorously.
 taulloki -- (of a house) completely closed by walls or with the screens down.
 umoti -- (NEA, NGA) to cork up, to close a bottle.

close-together

- ii eiloa -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.
 putu -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.

closed

- uu -- closed tight against the wind, free from draughts.

closed-in

- pui -- enclosed, closed-in, fenced-in, in brackets.

cloth

- kaafaga -- coil of sennit, coconut leaves, piece of cloth or pandanus roots tied around the ankles and the wrists to make coconut climbing easier.
 kaka -- natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf, coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).
 lau ngatu -- material, cloth.
 malo -- short loin cloth (obs.).
 ssolo -- towel, dish-cloth.

clothes

- fakahagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).
 fakassagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).
 fakatala -- to change one's clothes.
 hui -- (NEA, NGA) to change (one's clothes, etc.).
 kkutu -- to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up, of clothes) to shrink.
 lava -- (NEA, NGA) shirt, clothes.
 mmene -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of clothes) to shrink.
 mutu -- (NUK) (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, amputated.

nape -- (of clothes) to roll up, to hem, to wear very short (of a 'sulu' or a skirt).
 peiga -- the putting on clothes, dressing.
 ppei -- to put on clothes.
 tala -- to change one's clothes.
 ttaa -- to wash clothes.

clothing

qatu -- clothing, dress.
 qaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) clothing made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
 sui -- to alter and cut clothing.

cloud

kaumana -- .
 kefukefu -- slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water).
 kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).
 lefulefu -- (PUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) (of liquids) slightly cloudy because of dust or ash in suspension.
 magi -- magi te mana taeao : morning clouds threaten rain (Kennedy - a song).
 mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.
 sasagi -- to clear away, as clouds from the sky, to rise.
 nefunefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water).
 nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).
 nnefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of liquids) completely clouded by dust in suspension.
 paefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dusty, cloudy, floury, powdery.

cloudy

-a -- kaumanaa : cloudy, mist.
 kaumanaa -- .

clown

gutufakkata -- joker, comedian, clown.

clown trigger-fish

suma papa -- clown trigger-fish.

clownfish

moimoi -- orange clownfish (lavia).

club

siki -- stick used to club fish to death (Kennedy).

clumsy

mata kai lago -- clumsy, awkward.
 poopoo hala -- (NEA, NGA) clumsy, awkward.
 poopoo hala <NEA, NGA>, poopoo sala -- clumsy, awkward.
 poopoo sala -- clumsy, awkward.
 salea -- clumsy, awkward.

cluster

atu -- row, line, cluster, group.

ulu -- cluster, grove (of coconut trees), plantation.

coast

kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.

coat

peleue -- .

coax

taavae -- to coax, flatter.

cobweb

leveleve -- spider web, cobweb.

cock-crow

viniga -- .

cockadoodledoo

kuukukukuu -- .

cocky

faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

cocoa

koko -- (ENG) cocoa.

coconut

agati -- (NEA, NGA) soft meat inside a young coconut.

ao -- rotten coconut.

aoa -- (of a coconut or a fruit) rotten inside.

ato -- (SAM ('ato)) basket made of the mid-rib of the coconut leaflet (tua a nui) or the skin of the leaflet after treatment by boiling (taa).

fai fafie -- (NGA) dry coconut husk.

fakahaakava motomoto -- (NEA, NGA) a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.

fakalala -- (NEA, NGA) to mash a mixture of 'pulaka' and coconut cream.

fakamitimiti -- food consisting of grated coconut, flour, and toddy fried together.

fakapulu -- (NGA) food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.

fakasaakava motomoto -- (NTO) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.

fakatea -- a food made from the meat of the coconut.

fakatoka -- heap of coconuts (nui or uttanu).

fakatupuga a nui -- heap of coconuts.

falaoa tuki niu -- food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.

feituu kapau -- (NEA, NGA) small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.

- fua a niu -- (NEA) food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.
- gaapulu -- (PUN) piece of dry coconut husk.
- gaati -- the soft meat inside a young coconut.
- gapulupulu -- numeral marker used when counting multiples of ten coconuts starting with thirty (used following numerals).
- gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) clothing made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- ginigini -- (NEA, NGA) small round woven coconut platter in which food is wrapped, and which is tied (laulau).
- hua -- (NGA) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the motomoto.
- hulu pooleni -- (NGA) dry coconut midrib.
- ikuiku -- end of a coconut leaf.
- ipiipi -- part contained in the kernel shell of a germinating coconut.
- kaafaga -- coil of sennit, coconut leaves, piece of cloth or pandanus roots tied around the ankles and the wrists to make coconut climbing easier.
- kaaile -- very young coconut.
- kaaleuto -- very young coconut, "about the size of a hen's egg" (Kennedy 110).
- kaapui -- to surround (with the intention of assaulting), to wrap fish in coconut leaves to hold the meat firmly during cooking.
- kaka -- fiber enveloping the base of a coconut tree, natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf, coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).
- kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.
- kalava -- skin of a green coconut mid-rib.
- kanofi -- (NTO) soft meat inside a young coconut, coconut flesh.
- kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.
- kapau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats.
- katipoopuki -- traditional weapon: a coconut wood stick up to three feet in length with pointed ends.
- kau lava -- small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.
- kau moe -- bunch of young coconut leaves.
- kau paalo -- (NEA) green coconut mid-rib.
- kau tasi -- (NTO) small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.
- keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section.
- ketiga -- the act of removing coconut husks.
- kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.
- lafo -- coconut mid-rib.
- laulau -- (NEA, NGA) small closed round woven coconut basket used to bake food in.
- leeti -- to steal coconuts by tying a rope around the bunch and then pulling it down from a distance, practiced by young men at night.

- leka -- (NEA, NGA) gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.
- lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to draw toddy.
- llolo -- (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.
- lololo -- (NGA, NTO) (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.
- loo -- (NEA, NGA) stand used to rest on when working on top of coconut trees.
- loulou -- small round coconut platter in which food is wrapped and which is tied (ligiligi).
- maikao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) one thousand, used for coconuts.
- maikuiku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tip of a coconut leaf.
- mano -- thousand, used for coconuts.
- moikaka -- strand from coconut husk fiber.
- moikao -- thousand, used for coconuts.
- motomoto -- young coconut meat but already firm.
- mukomuko -- young coconut.
- muna o te kaakega <NEA>, muna pule <NGA>, muna o te ao <NTO> -- skill of taking care of coconut trees.
- nekeneke -- food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.
- niu -- coconut tree.
- niu ninnini -- (NEA) food consisting of grated coconut and toddy syrup, eaten with fish.
- niu noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) coconut tree marked with a leaf wrapped around its trunk to prevent anyone from collecting toddy (coconuts from it).
- niu sele, niu fakatuutuu -- coconut tree left to bear fruit freely to provide nuts for a celebration or a special occasion.
- niu tagake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) coconut tree lent to an individual for his use for refreshment when working in the bush.
- niuvalu -- grated coconut.
- oka -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to husk (coconuts).
- ootai -- a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
- ota -- coconut gratings once squeezed for the cream, coconut fodder.
- paallafa -- green coconut mid-rib.
- pakau -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats.
- pelupelu -- (NEA) dry coconut husk.
- pii -- drinking coconut.
- poko faa -- fat part of the coconut midrib, fat part of the coconut midrib.
- pola -- screen made of woven coconut leaves, woven coconut leaf used to make screens.
- pooli -- a food made with soft meat of a drinking coconut.
- pulapula -- a young coconut tree, a coconut sprout.
- pulu tua -- coconut husk.
- pulupulu -- coconut husk fiber.
- puulou -- coconut leaves used to protect a canoe on shore, to wear (something) on the head, to cover a canoe with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.
- puupuu -- (NEA, NGA) toddy receptacle made of a hollowed-out coconut shell.
- see -- kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees, toddy

- bug.
- sua -- (VAI) coconut husking stick.
- taa -- skin of the leaflet of a green coconut palm after treatment by boiling, used to make baskets, grass skirts, fans, etc..
- taa teke -- gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.
- taamata -- piece of coconut shell used in olden days to caramelize toddy.
- taitn gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) ssirt made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- takale -- coconut kernel inside the top part of the trunk.
- take -- to cut a drinking coconut by the pointed end.
- te aoa -- two coconuts or two bonito (atu), a pair of coconuts or bonito.
- te fui -- numeral marker: ten coconuts or ten bonito (atu).
- tiikanaa -- very young coconut (kale uto) held by a coconut twig thrown in the air as a game.
- tiipola -- (NEA, NGA) screen made of woven coconut leaves.
- tiiputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- titi fakatuu -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and.
- titi folefolega -- (NTO) skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) skirt made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- titi kau moe -- skirt made with very young whitecoconut leaflets split in two, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi keliga -- ssirt made of young coconut leaflets or pandanus leaves soaked in sea water.
- titi lama, titi fakamanumanu <NEA, NGA> -- skirt made with peeled coconut leaves, dried 'sigano' leaves, dry 'pulaka' stalks.
- titi nea faga -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi nino <NEF>, titi fenuu <NEA> -- skirt made of the skin of green coconut leaves.
- titi ppata -- skirt made of whole young coconut leaflets bent in the middle, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi tuatua a lama -- (NEA, NGA) skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi tuu -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached, worn at wedding ceremonies.
- tolo -- to mash a mixture of startch food and coconut cream.
- ttolo -- a food made of mashed pulaka with coconut cream.
- ttui -- strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.
- tui -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.
- tuuputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
- ulu -- cluster, grove (of coconut trees), plantation.
- uto -- sweet coconut.

uttanu -- a germinating coconut.
valu -- to grate coconut.

coconut crab
uu -- .

coconut cream
faalifu -- (SAM (fa'alifu)) to add coconut cream to cooked
starch food.
lolo -- .

coconut fiber
tauaga -- natural coconut fiber (kaka) used to squeeze
coconut-oil (lolo) out of the coconut meat.

coconut fibre
laukafa -- .

coconut leaves
taomaga -- coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and
protect it from the sun.

coconut shell
faagogo -- coconut shell disk used in the 'lafo' game.
fagogo -- .

coconut stem
looloo -- dead coconut stems.

coconut tree
teke -- stand used to rest on when working on top of coconut
tree.

coconut-cream
kapani -- dish made of toddy-syrup and coconut-cream.

coconut-fiber
mata a kafa -- (NEA, NGA) coconut-fiber.

coconut-leaf torch
lama -- .

coconut-oil
taomaga -- (NEA) coconut-oil mill.

coconuts
kake pii -- (NEA, NGA) to throw coconuts down from a tree.

cod
pula -- fairy cod (malau).

coffee
kofe -- (ENG) coffee.
koofe -- (ENG) coffee.

coil

fakapookai -- to coil pandanus leaves.
pookai -- coil of pandanus leaves.
taakai -- to roll in a bundle, to coil.

coin

nea malipillipi -- loose change, coins, small change.
nea takapekkape -- loose change, coins, small change.
nea tatela -- .
nea tatelattela -- loose change, small change, coins.

cold

makalili -- cold (of persons), chilly.
moko -- .
mokotia -- chilly, struck by the cold, freezing.
ssau -- cold, chilled.

collapse

higa -- (NGA) to fall (from an upright position), to collapse.
matoli -- (of a noticule or depression in the ground) to collapse, to erode.
siga -- to fall (from an upright position), to collapse.

collar

kola -- .

collect

aao -- to gather, to collect.
ao -- to collect.
fai -- to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on.

collide

fakafetalai -- to meet, to collide.
fepaki (mo) -- to clash with, to meet in contest, to collide.

colony

kolone -- (ENG) colony.

color

fakallanu -- to color (something).
fulu lupe -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, metallic blue-grey.
guu -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, whitish.
helehele -- (NGA) striped (classified as a color: lanu helehele).
kili -- skin, skin color.
kkii -- (of color) intense, dark.
lanu -- color.
lau nilo -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, pale yellow.
llanu -- colored, to stain, to run (of colors).
maaa -- (of color) light.
pulepule -- multicolor (classified as a color: lanu pilepule), spotted, many-colored, checkered.
selesele -- striped (classified as a color: lanu selesele).

taaia -- (NGA) (of colors) to run.

colored

galegale -- uncolored leaf of the 'kie'.
kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by albinism.

comb

halu -- (NEA, NGA) comb, (NEA, NGA) to comb.
kaubeluhelu -- (NGA) wooden comb with long teeth.
kauselusel -- wooden comb with long teeth.
selu -- , to comb.
tala ulu -- (NKP) wooden comb with long teeth.

combine

fusi -- to unite, to combine, to join together, to cooperate.

come

aummai -- to come (pl.).
fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards, after, lastly.
hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
hanatu -- (NKL) to go towards the hearer, to come towards the hearer, to follow a general direction either towards the hearer or away from the speaker.
hau -- (NGA, NEA) to come.
omamai -- (NTO) non-singular form of 'sau', to come.
pootopoto -- (of people) to gather, to meet, to come together.
sau -- (NTO) to come.
tatua -- (NEA) to come next, next in line.
ui -- to come by a roundabout route or way, via.
usu -- to come early in the morning.
vau -- to come (sg.).

come back

foki mai -- to come back.
hoki -- (NKL, NGA) to come back, also, as well.

comedian

gutufakkata -- joker, comedian, clown.

comfort

malie (i) -- to agree with, to feel comfortable about, to not mind.

comfortable

ppulu (i) -- to get along with, to feel comfortable about someone's personality.

completely

ggisi -- completely, absolutely, dead.

comma

koma -- (ENG) comma (punctuation).

commemoration

aso fakamanatu -- anniversary, commemoration.

commit

fakavvale -- to commit incest.

nata i fale -- to commit incest.

noo ua -- to commit suicide by hanging, a practice prevalent in former times, particularly in Nanumea.

taa vaka -- to set off in a canoe by oneself never to come back, as self-punishment or to commit suicide, a practice prevalent in former days, particularly in Nanumea.

commit suicide

fakafolau -- to force (someone) to commit suicide by drifting in a leaky canoe, a punishment for socially unacceptable behavior in older days, particularly in (?).

committee

koniti -- (ENG) committee.

companion

kauga -- companion, buddy, pal, friend, probably of Southern Islands origin.

takaga -- companion, pal, buddy, friend (probably of Northern Islands origin).

comparable

fakattusa (ki) -- to compare, comparable to.

compare

fakattusa (ki) -- to compare, comparable to.

comparison

peelaa me -- compound used to introduce hypothetical comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me' directly, it has to be indefinite.

peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar: like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.

compassion

alofa -- affection, love, compassion, empathy.

feaalofani -- to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other.

compete

aasi -- to compete.

fakatau -- to compete (game).

fakatau hhuku -- to compete (in a game, etc.).

femautaki -- to compete with each other.

tau -- to clash, to battle, to have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).

competitor

hoa -- (NAN) friend or competitors.

complain

miigoi -- to belly-ache, to whine, to complain about pain.

complete

fakaiku -- to finish (something), to complete (something), to put an end (to something).

fakamaaea -- (SAM (ma:'ea)) to complete, to finish up, to do thoroughly.

fakaoti -- to complete, to finish.

fakapelele -- to complete, finish.

fakataufai -- to complete.

hala -- (NGA) odd (versus even), incomplete.

iku -- to finish, to complete, to end, to come to an end.

pala -- completely, absolutely, dead.

palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already.

completeness

ikuga -- finality, completeness.

compose

fatu -- to compose, to write (a poem), to make up a story, to start to weave.

composure

taaga -- action, composure, act.

comprehend

maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

comprehensible

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.

conceal

lilo (i) -- concealed, hidden, blocked fro the view.

conceit

fakamatamata -- conceited, vain, arrogant, to continually praise oneself or one's island.

fakaogaoga -- acting like a model, being conceited about one's physique.

fia hili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.

fia maaluga -- proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.

fia mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.

fia sili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.

conceited

faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

concentration

putuputuuga -- crowd, dense part, area of high concentration.

concern

aofia (ki) -- to be included, concerned.
faitu -- to have concern, regard.
ki te faituu -- about, concerning, with regards to, regarding.
tusa (mo) -- about, concerning.

concerning

luga -- about, concerning.

conch

puu -- the conch shell used for calling people together.

condemn

hala -- (NGA) punished, fined, condemned.

condense

susu ppoto -- condensed milk.

condensed

ppoto -- (of texture) thick, dense, condensed.

conduct

aga -- (with certain compounds) behavior, attitude, conduct, disposition.
aga llei -- good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.
faifaiga -- attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct.
takitaki -- to lead, to guide, to advise, to conduct.

conference

fono -- council, meeting, conference, court session, to meet, to hold a meeting, a conference,.

confess

faaki -- to denounce, to inform on, to report on, to confess.
faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattle on, to confess.

confuse

nnumi -- to be confused.
numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tangled, confused, mixed up, in a muddle.

congratulate

fakamaaloo -- to thank, to congratulate, thank you, congratulations.

congratulation

asutia -- to be the object of congratulation / envy..

congratulations

fakamaaloo -- to thank, to congratulate, thank you, congratulations.

connect

fesokotaki (ao) -- to join up, to connect, to meet.

consequence

ikuuga -- end, result, consequence, resolution.

maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy.

consider

onoono (i) -- to look, to watch, to consider.

pula (ki) -- (NEA) to look at, to watch, to consider.

taunata (ki) -- (NTO, NGA) to look, to watch, to consider.

consideration

mafaufauga -- idea, thought, consideration, daydream.

consonant

konisane -- (ENG) consonant.

constellation

akalava -- a constellation : scorpion.

fouu -- name of a constellation.

kofe -- kofe a Tautunu : name of a constellation.

kumete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) name of a constellation.

lua akiakii -- name of a constellation.

magoo loa -- the name of a constellation.

makamaka -- the constellation spider.

mataliki -- a constellation: seven sisters.

sataulo -- a constellation : Southern cross.

taanoa -- name of a constellation.

tali -- name of a constellation.

te maasaga -- gemini, name of a constellation.

te mahaga -- gemini (constellation).

tolu -- name of a constellation made up of three stars.

ttui a tolu -- name of a constellation.

tuki -- name of a constellation.

constitution

fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.

tupu -- constitution, frame, physique, build.

tupu llei -- well built , strong constitution, healthy.

tupu maasei, tupu maabei <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution, ill-health, unhealthy.

consumption

tiipii -- (ENG: TB) tuberculosis, consumption.

consumptive

tiipii -- (ENG: TB) tuberculous, consumptive.

contact

faaii -- to put into contact, bring close together.

ii -- (NGA) in contact, close together.

contain

aofia (ki) -- to be contained.

hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

ssoko -- (of a container) to contain liquid.

sua -- (of a container) to contain liquid.

container

aatigi -- empty shell, empty container or box, husk.

gatu -- (NEA, NGA) empty container or box.

hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

kapu -- cup-like container, cupped hands, handful.

ligi -- to pour (liquid) into (a container).

maha -- (NEA, NGA) (of containers) empty.

pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).

pai -- (of a blister or any full container) to open, to break, to be lanced.

ssoko -- (of a container) to contain liquid.

sua -- (of a container) to contain liquid.

tali -- any kind of open container or recipient (dish, bowl, basin...).

teke -- to stuff (something), to push (something) in, when the container is too full, to squeeze in.

contaminated

taia -- (of water, food) contaminated by salt-water seepage.

contentious

kiinau maaloo -- quarrelsome, nuisance, contentious.

contest

fepaki (no) -- to clash with, to meet in contest, to collide.

papaki (no) -- (NEA, NGA) to meet in a contest, to meet, to see (someone by chance).

continue

fakamaumau -- to keep on doing, to continue doing.

mau -- to stick to, to keep on, to continue.

contract

kkutu -- to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up, of clothes) to shrink.

maene -- to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up.

contradict

- teketeke -- (NEA) to constantly contradict, to resist repeatedly, to push repeatedly.
teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.
tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

contribute

- lafo -- to throw, to subscribe, to contribute.

contribution

- laafoga -- subscription, contribution, tax.
ofa -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply).
peti -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply).

conversation

- fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
faipatiga -- .
sautalaga -- , a conversation.
sautatala -- (NTO) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
sauttala -- (PUN) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.

converse

- fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) to chat, to converse, to talk.
sautala -- to chat, to converse, to talk, to converse.

convert

- liua -- changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.

convince

- fakatalitonu -- to make (someone) believe, to convince, to prove.

coo

- guuguu -- to growl, to grunt, to coo, to hum.

cook

- faalifu -- (SAM (fa'alifu)) to add coconut cream to cooked starch food.
fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held.
kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
kuka -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA, NTO) cook, (ENG, used in NEA, NGA, NTO) to cook.
kuuka -- .
moso -- cooked (now more or less obsolete).
moho -- cooked.

pani -- (ENG) pan, cooking pot.
ppaku -- cooked.
ssunu -- broil, as fish cooked over an open fire.
ttunu -- to cook.
tunuga -- cooking in the manner of roasting, boiling.

cooked

matamata -- half-cooked, medium rare.
mata -- raw, uncooked.
mohomoho -- half cooked, medium rare.
pakupaku -- over cooked.

cookie

mahi keke -- (ENG (cake)) cookie, biscuit.
masi keke -- (ENG (cake)) cookie, biscuit.
poele -- (KIR (bwerena) used in NTO) cabin-cracker, biscuit, cookie.

cooking

kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.
kuka -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA, NTO) cooking.

cooking pot

kaufiti -- (NTO) pan, cooking pot.

cool

fakamaluu -- to cool down (figuratively), to make peace, to bend (figuratively).

coop

lulu -- pen, coop, enclosure.
oo -- pen, coop, enclosure.

cooperate

fusi -- to unite, to combine, to join together, to cooperate.

copra

fakaahu -- (NEA, NGA) to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath..
fakaasu -- to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath.
popo -- .
takataka -- (NEA) copra (this probably was the word for copra in Tuvaluan, while 'popo', more used now, is a Samoan borrowing).
tauaki -- to dry copra.

copy

hiki -- (NEA, NGA) to copy (a drawing or a text).
kopi -- (ENG) copy (of printed material), (ENG) to copy (a drawing or a text).
laga -- to copy (a drawing or a text).
siki -- to copy (a drawing or a text).

coral

- akau -- coral reef.
kamu -- coral.
kena -- kind of coral head just below sea level.
puga -- coral grinding stone (Kennedy), kind of coral found in the lagoon from which (such) a grinding stone is made.

coral fish

- taetifi o namo -- chevroned coral fish (tifitifi).
taetifi o tua -- beaked coral fish (tifitifi).

coral plant

- kaipaauni -- (KIR) coral plant.

cord

- kau pito -- umbilical cord.
maea a lio -- spinal cord, marrow.
uho -- (NEA, NGA) umbilical cord.
uliuli -- (NEA) spinal cord, marrow.

core

- autuu -- (SAM ('autu:)) core, reason, motivation, theme.
fuaga -- seed, core of a fruit.
tafito -- basis, gist, core idea.
tega a mei -- core of the breadfruit.

cork

- motou -- floater (in a fishing-net, etc.), cork.
tou -- (NEA) cork.
umoti -- (NEA, NGA) cork, (NEA, NGA) to cork up, to close a bottle.

corner

- mata a lagi -- corner of the sky.

corpse

- mate -- .

correct

- fakasao -- to correct, to straighten up.
hako -- (NEA, NGA) straight, correct, calmed down (of a conversation, etc).
sako -- straight, correct.
sao -- right, correct.
toru -- right, correct.

correctly

- fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible.
fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

correspond

- tuhituhi -- (NEA, NGA) to write letters, to correspond.
tusitusi -- to write, to correspond.

corset

pale gutu -- .

cotton

vavae -- cotton, wool.

vvae -- cotton, wool, pressure lamp mantle.

cough

tale ffuti -- whooping cough.

council

fono -- council, meeting, conference, court session.

fono pule -- island council.

fonoga -- members of a council.

kau aliki -- council of chiefs.

counsel

fakatonutonu -- to advise, to counsel.

count

felau -- (NTO) to count.

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed to numbers or markers used when counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, less, exactly, just, even.

lau -- to count, to recite, to chant.

counterpoint

fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key.

country

fenua -- country, island, atoll, home. The appropriate question marker is 'ai ?'.

nuku -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) country, island, atoll, home.

couple

tau aavaga, taulua aavaga <NEA, NGA> -- string figure: the married couple (Koch 170 for illustration).

ttauaavaga -- married couple.

uluga (a) -- a generic marker used apparently in the following two expressions, with the meaning of married couple :.

uluga a lili -- couple, man and wife.

courage

fakanui -- to enoble, to bring courage (used with 'loto' and 'manava').

loto toa -- courageous.

mafi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.

nui -- noble, courageous (used with manava), exhibiting courage, endurance.

onosai -- .

toa -- brave, courageous, strong.

courageous

loto toa -- .

course

ppale -- to change course, to change the direction (of a car, boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course.

court

fono faamasino -- tribunal meeting, court of justice.

fono manafa -- lands court.

mmoli -- to take to court.

tagi -- grievance to a court of justice.

court session

fono -- council, meeting, conference, court session.

cousin

fakataina -- cousin of same sex as speaker.

fakataina (ki) -- to be a cousin (same sex) of.

fakatuagaane -- cousin of different sex from the speaker.

fakatuagaane (ki) -- to be a cousin (different sex) of.

tua -- degree too which cousins are removed from each other in the ramage.

cover

fakahae -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

fakasae -- to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

hue -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

kafu -- to cover, overlay.

kofu -- to cover, to wrap.

lai -- a small cover of an oven, woven from coconut leaf.

lapu -- (NEA, NGA) to cover up, to overlay.

muia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.

mumutia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.

pale -- (FUN) to protect, to cover under.

puulon -- to wear (something) on the head, to cover a caaoe with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.

sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to open, to uncover.

suke -- to open, to uncover.

taotao -- to cover over, as an oven or canoe.

ufi -- a cover, to cover with a lid.

cover up

fakappulu -- to cover up, to protect (physically).

covet

matakai -- to beg, crave, covet.

covetous

kai manako (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.

kai taalukuluku (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.

cow

pulumakau -- .

cowrie

pule -- cowrie shell.

tui pule -- necklace consisting of four (cowrie) shell pendants
(Kennedy 286).

crab

kaipea -- land crab.

kalemiha -- (NEA) very small black crab, with one very developed red pincer, (NGA) a yellow crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling both the beach and the bush.

kalemisa -- a yellow land crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling both the beach and the bush.

kamakama -- kind of sea crab.

kaviki -- a common white crab with dark blue abdomen that digs holes into the sand.

matamea -- kind of sea crab.

mootiitii -- (NKP) very small black crab, with one very developed red pincer.

tapatapa -- kind of sea crab.

ttupa -- land crab.

tupa -- large edible land crab.

tuutualili -- kind of sea-crab.

uga -- hermit crab.

uu -- coconut crab.

crack

fai fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, to do something funny.

fakatuatika -- to repair a crack or split in the hull of a canoe
(Kennedy).

fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

makui -- (of the mind) cracked, off one's rocker, slightly crazy.

malipi -- broken, splintered, cracked.

paki -- (NGA, NEA) to bend, (someone's back,...) to make it crack (a massage technique, to massage the back for the joints to crack).

pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to speed up, to get cracking, to start.

ppaki -- to bend (something), to break, to bend (someone's back), to make it crack (a massage technique).

cracker

mahi -- (NGA) cabin cracker, biscuit.

masi -- cabin-cracker, biscuit.

poele -- (KIR (bwerena) used in NTO) cabin-cracker, biscuit, cookie.

crackle

pakeeke -- to produce sounds, to crackle.

craft

mea tau lima -- handicraft.

craftsman

- tofuga -- (NKP) craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine, etc.
tufuga -- craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc..

cramp

- gagau -- (NGA, NTO) (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
ggau -- (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
piki -- cramped, stiff.

crane

- ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to extend, to stretch out (limbs, etc.), to crane one's neck.

crash

- paapatoo -- (NEA, NGA) sound of an object crashing to the ground.
paatatoo -- sound of an object crashing to the ground.
paatotoo -- (NTO) sound of an object crashing to the ground.
palalaa -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) sound of knocking, beating, or crashing.
patoo -- sound of an object crashing to the ground or falling.
ttui -- to crash from behind.

crave

- ifo -- to beg, crave.
matakai -- to beg, crave, covet.
ttupu (ki) -- (of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food).
ttupu maahei <NEA>, ttupu maasei -- (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about food, to crave certain types of food while sickened by other types.
tutupu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food).
uniti (ki) -- to crave for (a certain type of food).

crawl

- ffuli -- to crawl (of an infant).
moe totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to rape (lit: to sleep-crawl), to have sex surreptitiously with a woman, either with or without her consent, inside her house.
ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.
totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to crawl, to creep, to swarm.
ttolo -- to crawl.

cray-fish

- uula -- cray-fish, prawn, lobster.

crayfish

- ula -- lobster, crayfish.
valo -- a kind of crayfish.

crazy

fakavalevale -- irresponsible, crazy, mad, insane, crazy.
makui -- (of the mind) cracked, off one's rocker, slightly
crazy.

cream

hhinu -- (NEA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
hihinu -- (NGA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
hinu -- (NEA, NGA) drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream.
kapeni -- dish made of toddy-syrup and coconut-cream.
llolo -- (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.
lolo -- coconut cream.
lololo -- (NGA, NTO) (of food) to absorb coconut cream, creamy.
ota -- coconut gratings once squeezed for the cream, coconut
fodder.
sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or
coconut).
sisinu -- (NTO) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
ssinu -- oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.

create

fakatupu -- ((all)) to create, to bring about, fakatupu taua :
to look for trouble, to create war.

creature

pakipaki -- (NEA, NGA) a kind of small sea-creature (plankton
?).

credible

fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.
fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

creep

moettolo -- to creep, sneak at night.
ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to
crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.
tolotolo -- to creep.
totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to crawl, to creep, to swarm.

creeper

fue -- a creeper.

crest

tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of
a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

crew

faaoa -- ship or canoe crew.
kau vaka -- crew of a ship.
kauvakagina -- to crew.

cricket

aalisi -- grass-hopper, cricket.
kilikiti -- (ENG) (game) cricket, to play cricket.

ligoligo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) grass-hopper, cricket.
pate -- (ENG) bat (cricket...).
sui maoe -- a game similar to cricket, to play that game.

cricket-bat
saau -- to swing a cricket-bat.

cringe
llika -- (NEA, NGA) to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food.
maniannia -- to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food, to set on edge, to shudder.

crochet
tio -- (FON, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.

crooked
fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.
fakapikopiko -- crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging.
gaofe -- bent, crooked (by nature, irrevocably).
makau -- .
maofe -- bent, crooked.
peke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to curve, to slant, to bend, crooked.
pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places, crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.
piko -- to curve, crooked, to slant, to bend.
pikopiko -- curvy, bent in many places, crooked all over.

cross out
ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

crow
kaa -- (NEA, NGA) to crow (of a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.
vvini -- to crow.

crowd
fakaputuputu -- to crowd in, to squeeze in.
ii -- (NGA) overcrowded.
iiga -- .
maopopoga -- crowd, assembly.
mumu -- to group, to crowd.
putu -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.
putuputuuga -- crowd, dense part, area of high concentration.
vai tino -- .

crowded
ii eiloa -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.

crown

pale -- crown, tiara.

cruel

sauaa -- savage, cruel.

crumble

lipi -- to crumble (something), to roll (something) between one's fingers (in order to destroy), to pulverize (something).

crunch

maakamukamu -- (NTO) crunchy.
makamukamu -- crunchy.
mukamuka -- (NEA, NGA) crunchy.
mukomuko -- crunchy.

crush

moomo -- crushed to bits, reduced to powder.
moomomo -- crushed to very small bits, reduced to powder.
moomono -- crushed to bits.
tao -- to squeeze, to pin to the ground, to crush.
taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down.

crust

paku -- .

cry

fakanaanaa -- to quiet a crying child.
mutuutu -- to cry, sob.
naa -- to stop crying.
nnoga -- to stop crying.
tagi -- to cry.

cube

poloka -- (ENG) ice-block, ice-cube.

cuckoo

kaaleva -- long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo.
suvii -- long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo.

cuff

numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tuck up (one's hair), to roll up, to cuff up (trousers).
tukituki -- to massage by gently hammering with the closed cuffs.

cuffs

pikifao -- handcuffs.

culture

tuu -- customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition, habit.

cup

ipu -- .
kapu -- cup-like container, cupped hands, handful.

curl

mafiti -- dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.
miginigi -- (of the hair) curly.

curlew

fouga -- bristle-thighed curlew.
fua uga -- (NTO) bristle-thighed curlew.
koovee -- bristle-thighed curlew.
kove -- bristle-thighed curlew.

current

au -- current, undertow, flow of fluid, smoke.
maiti -- (of the current) to carry away, to flow.

curry

kale -- (ENG) curry.

curse

fakamaalala -- to curse.
fetuu -- (SAM (fetu'u)) to curse.
ttuku (ki) -- to curse.

curtain

hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up
(screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.
sisi -- (FON) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens,
curtains...), to hoist.

curve

lloku -- (NEA, NGA) to bend, to curve (something) (by force).
maofe -- to curve (as of a road).
ofe -- to bend, to curve (something by force).
peke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to curve, to slant, to bend, crooked.
pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places,
crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.
piko -- to curve, crooked, to slant, to bend.
pikopiko -- curvy, bent in many places, crooked all over.

custom

aganuu -- (SAM (aganu'u)) custom, tradition.
tuu -- customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition, habit.

cut

faaii -- (SAM: fa'ai:) to cut an object in half.
ffoo -- to cut a hollow object in half.
helehele -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in stripes, to stripe.
hhele -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a stripe.
ihiihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise,
to fillet, to rip.
iihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice
lengthwise.
iiki -- to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise.
iisi -- to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
iki -- to split, cut.
isiisi -- to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet,
to rip.

kati -- to cut, chop.
 katiga -- wound, cut.
 kkoti -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to pluck, to cut, to clip (a flower or leaf) by the stem with the fingers.
 koti -- to pluck, to cut, to clip (flowers or leaves) by the stem with the fingers.
 motu -- to cut, to sever, to break (something).
 momotu -- (NGA, NTO) to cut, to sever, to break (something).
 sotu -- to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short.
 motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places.
 pani -- to fish, to gather, to cut down, to kill, etc. a supply of food or an area.
 pati ttoe -- to cut short one's words.
 sele -- to cut (with a knife).
 selesele -- to cut in stripes, to stripe.
 sesele -- (NTO) to cut a stripe.
 soa -- to cut with a saw.
 sui -- to alter and cut clothing.
 take -- to cut a drinking coconut by the pointed end.
 tipitipi -- to cut into chunks or pieces, to divide.
 ttafa -- to cut up, to slice, to carve, to lance.
 ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to break, to throw away.
 ttipi -- to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to amputate, to slash off.
 ttofi -- to shave, to break off, to cut a piece out.
 ttuu -- (NEA, NGA) to cut.

cut down

tua -- to cut down.

cut off

fakamutu -- to shorten, to cut off, to chop off, to amputate.
 mutu -- (NUK) (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, amputated.

cutlets

fagafaga -- .

cuttle-fish

guu feke -- (VAI, NGA, PUN, NEA, NTO) a kind of cephalopoda:
 cuttle-fish (Kennedy).
 muu feke -- (NKL, NKP) a kind of cephalopoda, cuttle-fish.

cycle

ttamiloga -- period, cycle.

D

lee -- (ENG) musical note, re, D.

damage

fakakokoko -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.
 fakakukuku -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.

fakamaahei -- (NEA, NGA) to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
fakamaasei -- to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
fakkoko -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
fakkuku -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
kkoko -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kkuku -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kokoko -- (NGA, NTO) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kukuku -- (NTO, NGA) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
maahei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong.

damp

kkuu -- .
kukuu -- (NTO) damp.
kuukuu -- slightly damp.
malooloo -- almost dry, still a little damp.

damsel fish

lape -- damsel fish.

dance

fatele -- a traditional song and dance style in which the tempo increases as the dance progresses.
katou -- kind of 'faatele' (PUN ?) not danced any more..
mako -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) kind of faatele (dance), (NEA, NGA, NTO) to dance (any style).
ssaka -- to dance.
taanisi -- (ENG) to slow-dance.

dancer

apo -- e apo a ia i te saka : he is an accomplished dancer.

dancing

gaaluelue -- to shake the hips (while dancing).

dangerous

fakamataliu -- dangerous, frightening.

dark

fakauliuli -- bruised, darkened, black-eyed.
kkii -- (of color) intense, dark.
uusi -- (of hair) thick, dark and healthy.

dark ages

poo uliuli -- the dark ages.

dark blue

lanu moana -- dark blue.

darling

fagahale -- (NGA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fagahale -- (NEA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fagasele -- (NTO) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
pakasoa -- favorite, darling.
pele -- darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet.

darn

llaga -- to darn.

dart

pei taati -- to throw darts.
taati -- (ENG) dart.

date

fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.
poo -- .

daughter

sokopuna fafine -- (great) granddaughter.

daughter-in-law

fugaono -- (NEA, NTO) son-in-law, daughter-in-law: child's spouse. mother-in-law, father-in-law: spouse's parents.

dawn

ata -- .
ata ao -- .
ata poo koofanake -- just before dawn (Kennedy).
uhu -- (NGA) to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.
usu -- to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.
vaveao -- .

day

aho -- (NEA, NGA) day (of the week).
aho faa -- (NGA) Thursday.
aho gafua -- (NGA) Monday.
aho lima -- (NGA) Friday.
aho lua -- (NGA) Tuesday.
aho ono -- (NGA) Saturday.
aho tolu -- (NGA) Wednesday.
aho toonai -- SAM: to'onai) Saturday.
anaafi atu -- the day before yesterday (Kennedy).
aso -- day, day of the week.
aso faanau -- birthday.
assaa -- (SAM (aso sa:)) Sunday, reduced form of 'aso saa'.
fatatea -- eleventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.
fou -- twelfth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
i aso katoa -- every day.
maa faa -- fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa fitu -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa gafulu -- tenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa iva -- ninth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa lima -- fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa lua -- second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa ono -- sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa tolu -- third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maapoo -- tonight (speaking during the day) (Kennedy).
malama -- (of the day) to break.
nanaafi -- (NTO) yesterday.

otea -- midday (exact) (Kennedy).
 poo mauili -- (NEA, NGA) Monday, (NEA, NGA) Monday.
 poo tapu -- (NEA, NGA) Sunday.
 sae ki tagata -- first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakafaa -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakafitu -- twentieth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakagafulu -- twenty-third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakaiva -- twenty-second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakalima -- eighteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakalua -- fifteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakaono -- nineteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakatolu -- sixteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 segia fakavalu -- twenty-first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 taeao -- (usually repeated several times) every single day, all the time (with no noun marker).
 taeao atu -- the day after tomorrow (Kennedy).
 te aso kaatoa -- whole day.
 tokatilituli -- twenty-seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 tuatua -- twenty-eighth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 tupulua -- twenty-fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 tuputasi -- twenty-fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 tuputolu -- twenty-sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 tuu tonu -- midday and afternoon (Kennedy).
 uluaki segia -- fourteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
 Aso Saa -- (SAM (aso sa:)) Sunday.
 Aso Toonai -- (SAM (to'on'ai)) Saturday.

day dream

fai maafaufauga -- to day dream.

daydream

maafaufauga -- idea, thought, consideration, daydream.

daylight

ao -- .
 aoina -- to be caught by the daylight sleeping in a place where one should not be sleeping (eg. with one's lover, outdoors, etc.).
 malamalama -- .

dead

ggisi -- completely, absolutely, dead.
 mate -- .
 moemate -- fast asleep, lit: to be dead with sleep.
 pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).
 pala -- completely, absolutely, dead.

deaf

fagogo -- (NEA) deaf.
 ttuli -- .
 tuli (& ttuli) -- .

dear

pele -- darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet.

death

- maavaega -- will (at death).
mapumapu -- to sob, to breathe with difficulty, as just before death.
matega -- the cause of death.
togi -- land left as inheritance, will (at death).

debt

- kaitaalofu -- to borrow, debt.

decay

- pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) over-ripe, rotten, decayed.
popo -- to rot, to decay, to rust.

decease

- masaki -- illness, sickness, decease.

deceit

- kai ele -- (NGA) deceit, lie, falsehood.
loi -- deceit, lie, falsehood.

deceive

- fakakaiele -- (NGA) to deceive.
fakaleelesi -- (NTO) to deceive.
fakalehi -- (NEA, NGA) to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing.
fakalesi -- to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing.
fakaloiloi -- to deceive.

December

- Teesema -- (ENG) December.

decide

- faitalia -- to do as one pleases, to decide for oneself, to please oneself.
fakalotolotolua -- uncertain, unsure, unable to decide.

decision

- loto -- a decision.

decline

- hifo -- (NEA, NGA) to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).
ssfo -- to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).
tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.

decorate

- napenape -- decorated with leaves and flowers etc, (eg when leaving on a journey).

decorticate

- ffole -- to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for smoking, etc..

decrease

- gaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move, to become, to change.
 tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.
 ttoli -- to reduce (something), to decrease (something).

deep

- lloto -- depth (of the ocean only).
 maalalo -- .
 maulalo -- (NEA) deep.
 poko -- deep, submerged.
 ppoko -- .
 siku moana -- deep ocean, where no land is in sight.

deep breath

- mapu -- , to take a deep breath (before and after diving, or figuratively), to breathe once heavily.

defeat

- fakaleeia -- (NEA) to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
 fakatakavale -- to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
 leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.

defecate

- mau -- to finish defecating.
 mou -- (NGA) to finish defecating.

defecate

- pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to defecate, to drop, to shit.
 tiko -- to defecate, to have a bowel movement.

defecating

- faaelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wipe oneself (after defecating).
 faailu -- to wipe oneself (after defecating).

deference

- fakamamalu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to pay respect, to treat with respect, to show deference.

defy

- toa (ki) -- recalcitrant to authority, to defy authority.

dehydrated

- kavahia -- (NEA, NGA) dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.
 kavasias -- dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.

deity

- atua -- god, deity.

delegate

- hui -- (NEA, NGA) representative, delegate, ambassador, substitute, (NEA, NGA) to represent, to substitute, to act as a delegate or ambassador.

ssui -- representative, delegate, ambassador.

deliver

aumai (ki) -- (SAM ('aumai)) to give (to the speaker), to bring (towards the speaker), to deliver (towards the speaker). When these verbs are oriented in space towards the hearer, 'avatu' is used, towards a third party, 'ave', upwards or to shore, 'avaka'.

ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',.

delouse

akili -- (NGA, NEA) to delouse.

haakule -- (NEA) to delouse.

hakili -- (NGA, NE) to delouse.

saakule -- to delouse.

ssue kutu -- to delouse.

ssuke -- to delouse.

sue -- (NTO) to delouse.

demeanor

faifaiga -- attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct.

demi-god

toa -- warrior, hero, demi-god.

dennad

mautofia -- with many duties, always selected for appointments, whose services are in great dennad.

demon

tupua -- giant, monster, demon.

denounce

qutu molimoli -- always denouncing everyone, telling on everyone.

denounce

faaki -- to denounce, to inform on, to report on, to confess.

faakina -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) denounced, informed on, snitched on, tattled on.

faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattletale on, to confess.

molimoli -- to denounce all the time, to inform against everyone.

momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.), to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.

dense

ii eiloa -- crowded, close-together, densely woven, very dense, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant (as verb or adjective). Usually with very high pitched intonation on 'ii' and very long vowel.

ppoto -- (of texture) thick, dense, condensed.

putu -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.
 putuputuuga -- crowd, dense part, area of high concentration.

dent

fakakokoko -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.
 fakakukuku -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.
 fakoko -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
 koko -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kuku -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kokoko -- (NGA, NTO) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kukuku -- (NTO, NGA) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.

depend

fakannaa (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to rely on, to depend on.
 fakannaa (ki) -- to rely on, to depend on.

deplete

fakiva -- to finish up, to exhaust, to deplete.
 kiva -- to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished.
 palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already).

depth

khano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.
 lloto -- depth (of the ocean only).
 maalalo -- .
 maalalo -- (NEA) depth.

dermatitis

tane -- fungal infection of the skin (contact dermatitis).

derrogatory

luea -- derogatory term, insult, derogatory nickname.

descendant

gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).

descent

gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).
 telega -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage.

desert

khila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.
 khali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.
 toafa -- string figure: the desert.

deserted

ligoligoaa -- very calm , quiet, deserted. The idea being that the only sound heard there now is that made by crickets (Churchward).

desire

fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..
 fina (xi) -- object of desire or liking, to love very strongly, to desire very strongly, to like so strongly (an activity, food, etc) as to want to do all the time, often used with incorporated objects (fina faaffine, fina faaika, etc).
 finagalo -- desire, will, wish, to desire, to wish, to will, a more elevated term than 'manako'.
 kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.
 manako -- a request (as for a song on the radio), a desire.

desk

laulan -- table, desk, eating mat.
 teesi -- (ENG) desk.

despite

tigaa (eiloa) -- although, despite.
 tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even though, however, although, nevertheless.

dessicated

pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).

destroy

fakamaahei -- (NEA, NGA) to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
 fakamaasei -- to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
 ofa -- to break, destroy.
 ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to break, to throw away.

destruction

ofaaga -- destruction, smashing.

deteriorate

tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.

develop

fakaea -- to promote, to raise, to improve, to develop.

developed

goto -- (NEA, NGA) green, unripe, underdeveloped.
 mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
 moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

devil

- teevolo -- (ENG) devil.
 tiaapolo -- (PRE and SAM : ti'a:polo) devil, (PRE and SAM :
 ti'a:polo) devilish person, person of bad behavior.
 ttiaapolo -- (French) devil.

dew

- fakassau -- to take some fresh air at night (lit: to take the
 dew).
 hau -- (NEA, NGA) dew.
 sau -- .

diabetes

- sukaa -- (ENG: sugar) diabetes.

diabetic

- sukaa -- (ENG: sugar) diabetic.

dial

- vili -- to turn (something), to dial (something), to make
 (something) revolve, to bore (something), to mix (something).

dialect

- gagana -- (NGA, NTO) sound, language, tongue, dialect.
 ggana -- sound, language, tongue, dialect.

diarrhea

- sasana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) diarrhea, to suffer from diarrhea.
 ssana -- diarrhea, to suffer from diarrhea.

dictionary

- tikisionale -- (ENG) dictionary.

die

- ffuti te mapu -- to kick the bucket, to die, to breathe with
 difficulty after receiving a blow in the solar plexus.
 maliu -- (SAM (malu)) (polite) to die.
 malooloo -- euphemism for to die, to pass away.
 mate -- to die.
 pee -- to die, to kick the bucket, (of the heart) to stop
 beating.
 tokia -- to die (euphemism).
 ttoka -- (of a state of excitement or disruption) to die down,
 to calm down.

different

- ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.
 ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.
 fakaaatea -- different, another.
 fakasala -- to act differently from the norm.
 fakasalasala -- to act differently from the norm all the time
 kkesa -- .

difficult

- gataa -- faigataa : difficult.
 faigataa -- hard, difficult.

llosiga -- difficult as in discussions of an important matter.
lloto -- difficult as in discussions of an important matter.

dig

hhalu -- (NEA, NGA) to scratch for (something), to scrape for (something), to dig for (something) with the hands.
hugehuge -- (NEA, NGA) to root, to dig with the nose of the snout.
keli -- to dig, excavate.
sugesuge -- to root, to dig with the nose or the snout.
toli -- to enlarge a hole by digging in its walls.

digest

pnu -- digestive tract, entrails.

digging

keliga -- .

dignity

mamalu -- (NGA, NTO) respect, glory, dignity, honor.

diminish

hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.

dip

huki -- (NEA, NGA) to dip.
ppeke (ki) -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to dip.

dip-net

tae -- .

direct

fakaaautuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) oriented, addressed, directed.
fakapogai -- oriented, addressed, directed.
pulepule -- to lead, to act as a leader, to rule, to govern, to direct.

direction

atu -- direction away from the speaker.
fakkautau -- (of the wind) change direction constantly.
fuli -- to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate.
ki -- direction marker, towards, to (a place). it indicates in this sense actual movement..
kia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) direction marker preceding a name or the name of a month.
kiaa -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) direction marker preceding either a name, a pronoun or the name of a month.
kiate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) direction marker preceding a pronoun.
kite -- (NKP) direction marker preceding the pronouns: au, koe, ia, in free distribution with kiaa.
piko -- to turn (around a corner...), to change direction.
ppale -- to change course, to change the direction (of a car,

boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course.
pulega -- .
sipa -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to turn (around a corner,...)
to change direction.
tai -- (with no noun marker) in the general direction of the
lagoon (as opposed to 'uta'), always with a direction, location, or
origin marker.
ttai -- the location (or direction) toward the lagoon,
especially to go to the toilet.

dirt

lailai -- .
llepu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of water) muddy, dirty.

dirty

lailai -- .

disappear

galogalo -- to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent,
missing, lost.
lilo (i) -- to disappear from view.

disappoint

oi -- exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain.

disapproval

aua -- (NGA) exclamation of disapproval, displeasure (the stress
is on the first 'a', and the last 'a' is devoiced and hardly heard)
kai taua -- (NGA) anger, displeasure, disapproval.
teke -- anger, displeasure, disapproval.

disapproving

kai taua -- (NGA) displeased, angry, disapproving.
teke -- displeased, angry, disapproving.

discard

liaki -- (NEA) to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to
let go of, to discard, to abandon.
liakina -- (NEA) abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.
ppei -- to throw away, to discard.
tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to
discard, to abandon, to reject.
tiakina -- abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.
ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to throw away, to discard.

disclose

fakabae -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.
fakasae -- to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

discrete

fakaguu (ki) -- to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something)
in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind
surreptitiously.

discuss

- fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
patippati -- (NKP) to discuss.
sautatala -- (NTO) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
sauttala -- (FUN) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.

discussion

- patipatiga -- .

disease

- ssolo -- faamai ssolo : infectious disease.

disgust

- faufau (i) -- (NEA, NGA) disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to dislike.

disgusted

- takalialia (i) -- .

disgusting

- faufau -- (NEA, NGA) disgusting, repulsive.

dish

- loulou -- woven food dish of coconut leaves.
loulou -- woven food dish of coconut leaves.

dish-cloth

- ssolo -- towel, dish-cloth.

disheveled

- fulu laallala -- disheveled hair.

disjointed

- fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.
fakapikopiko -- crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging.
mataka -- peeled off, disjointed, loosened off.
pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places, crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.
pikopiko -- disjointed, to zigzag.

disk

- faagogo -- coconut shell disk used in the 'lafo' game.
manu -- any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.

dislike

- faufau (i) -- (NEA, NGA) disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to dislike.
fiu -- (NEA, NGA) to dislike (work, activities...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.
inoino (i) -- to hate, to dislike.
inosia -- hated, disliked.

kaugataa -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to dislike (work, activities,...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.

dismiss

fakatea -- to dismiss, to fire.

ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

ttue -- (NEA) to send (something) rolling with the hand, to wave off, to dismiss.

disobedient

fui fai -- disobedient, stubborn.

disobey

piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

teke -- to disobey, to refuse orders.

disorderly

faivalevale -- to do in a disorderly fashion.

dispatch

uga -- to dispatch, send a person on an errand.

disperse

takapekape -- dispersed, scattered.

tatelatela -- scattered, loose, dispersed.

display

fakaahi -- (NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.

fakaahiahi -- (NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.

fakaali -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.

fakaaliali -- (NEA, NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.

fakaasiasi -- to display ostentatiously, to show off.

displease

makonokono (ki) -- (FUN) displeased with, angry at (a person).

teke -- displeased, angry, disapproving.

displeased

kai taua -- (NGA) displeased, angry, disapproving.

displeasure

aua -- (NGA) exclamation of disapproval, displeasure (the stress is on the first 'a', and the last 'a' is devoiced and hardly heard)

kai taua -- (NGA) anger, displeasure, disapproval.

teke -- anger, displeasure, disapproval.

disposed

aga llei -- good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.

disposition

aga -- (with certain compounds) behavior, attitude, conduct, disposition.

dispute

kiinau -- to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute.

distance

mamao -- (NGA, NTO) distance.

distant

mamao -- (NGA, NTO) far, distant.

distinguish

faailoga -- (SAM) mark to distinguish.

distorted

kalakala -- (of a sound) distorted, warped, hoarse.

distract

hehegi -- (NGA) dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive.

hhegi -- (NEA, NGA) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

sesegi -- (NTO) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

ssegi -- dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

distribute

tufa -- to share, distribute.

distribution

kainaga -- (NEA) share of a (fish, etc), distribution.

tuuhaga -- (NEA, NGA) share of a (fish, etc) distribution.

tuusaga -- share of a (fish, etc) distribution.

disturb

fakalavelave -- busy, worried, to disturb, to interrupt.

fakamimiha -- (NGA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.

fakamimisa -- (NTO) to disturb the surface of the ocean by splashing, as a feeding shoal of fish.

fakamimiha -- (NEA, NGA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.

fakamimisa -- (NEA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.

kosu -- to disturb, to treat roughly.

mimiha -- (NGA) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).

mimisa -- (NTO) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).

misa (mimisa) -- to disturb the surface of the ocean, as by a shoal of fish.

misaga -- the disturbance made on the surface of the ocean made by a shoal of fish.

mimiha -- (NEA, NGA) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).

dive

fakassulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

sulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

uku -- to swim, dive, submerge, snorkle.

divide

- fakamavae -- to divide, to split into pieces.
isi -- to divide in the middle, to split.
mavae -- divided, to be in parts.
tipitipi -- to cut into chunks or pieces, to divide.
tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section,
to partition.
vae lua -- to split, to divide into two parts.
vaevae -- to divide (arithmetic), to subdivide, to segment, to
separate, to partition, to section.
vvae -- to divide, separate.
vvae -- to divide, to separate, to split, to share.

divination

- kaiva -- chiromancy, divination, clairvoyancy.

divine

- kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to
project, to predict the future, to divine.
pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to
project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

diving

- mata uku -- (diving) mask.

division

- vaevae -- division (arithmetic), division (arithmetic).
vaevaega -- .

divisions

- ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.

divorce

- maavae -- to separate, to part, to divorce.
mavae -- to divorce, to divorce.

dizzy

- takanimonimo -- dizzy, giddy, to suffer from a malaise or from
vertigo.

dnet

- fakkuku -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dnet.

do

- fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook,
to prepare, to be held.
faitalia -- to do as one pleases, to decide for oneself, to
please oneself.
faitogafiti -- (lit. to do - Tongan / Fijian).
faivalevale -- to do in a disorderly fashion.
fakamaaea -- (SAM (ma:'ea)) to complete, to finish up, to do
thoroughly.
fakamaumau -- to keep on doing, to continue doing.
maea -- to do thoroughly.
palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used
in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already.

palu faatu, palu ki lalo -- to do (something) any old way.
too -- (ENG) musical note: do, C.

doctor

tofuga -- traditional doctor.
tokitaa -- (ENG) doctor.
tufuga ffoo, tufuga fai masaki <NKP> -- ethno-medical
practitioner, native doctor.

dodge

kalo -- to dodge, to nod.

dog

gulu -- to growl (of a dog).
gulugulu -- to growl (of a dog), stronger than 'gulu'.
kulii -- .
tama a kulii -- puppy (young dog).
uouou -- bow-wow, imitative sound of the dog, bark.

dog-ear

mafiti -- dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.

dollar

taala -- (ENG) dollar.
taalaa -- (ENG) dollar.

dolphin

tafolaa -- whale, dolphin.

domain

fakagaamua -- (of land) held in public domain communally by all
bona fide residents of each island (Brady 107).
fakagaamuli -- (of land) held in private domain by individuals
and groups (Brady 107).

don't

aua -- (NEA) no, negative command don't ! (in other dialects
'saa fai !' is used: (hae fai !, haa fai !).
haa -- haa hai laa ! : don't do that !.

done

mole -- finished, run out, used up, to be done with.

donkey

aasini -- (LAT (asinus) via SAM ('a:sini)) donkey.

door

mataloa -- .

dorsal

tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of
a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

dorsal fin

taala -- .

dot

mata pulluppuku (ns.) -- (NGA) polka dot.
tuuttutu -- polka dot.

dot-like

mooniinii -- very small, frail, dot-like.

dotterel

kolili -- tumstone, sea-dotterel.

dove

lupe ppaalagi -- ground dove.

down

fakafoli -- to turn (something) upside down.
fakasiga -- to fall down.
fakatokatoka -- to settle down.
hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to
diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up,
incoming (of the tide), down.
ifo --
lellele -- to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet.
taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed,
squeezed-down.

dry

maage -- wilted, faded, withered, dried up.

drafts

fakattolo -- drafts (game).

drag

hoho -- (NEA, NGA) to drag, to pull along.
soso -- to drag, to pull along.
toho -- (NEA, NGA) to drag, to pull along.
toso -- to drag, to pull along.
ttaki -- to drag, to tow.

drain

fakasii -- to drain, to urinate (slang).
sii -- drained, to flow out (a tap, etc.).

draughts

uu -- closed tight against the wind, free from draughts.

draw

fakalau -- to draw, to hold or to throw suddenly or forcefully.
hele -- (NEA, NGA) to draw a line, to write.
llomi -- to draw (a picture), to paint (a picture), to transfer
(a drawing), to print.
llomi ata -- to draw a picture, to paint a picture.
sele -- to draw a line, to write.
ssali karele -- to draw toddy.
ttala -- to tie, as in a game, to draw.
uu -- to draw liquid.

vase -- to draw a line.
vasevase -- to draw many lines.
vasevasega -- drawing.

drawback

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) bad trait, drawback,
ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

dream

fai maafaufauga -- to day dream.
maafaufauga -- idea, thought, consideration, daydream.
miti -- , to dream.
moe miti -- , to dream.

dress

fakau -- to take off (something), to undress (oneself or
someone else).
gatu -- clothing, dress.
pei -- to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.
peiga -- the putting on clothes, dressing.
tapale -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to take (something) off, to
undress oneself, to undress (someone else).
tata -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.
teuten -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress
well, elegantly, to get ready.
titii -- (NGA, NTO) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to
dress oneself.
ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to
dress oneself.
ui -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.

dress up

teu -- to dress up smartly.

dressed

aga teuten -- well-dressed, dressed to kill, elegant.

dried

pakupaku -- dried, as fish.

drift

fakafolau -- to force (someone) to commit suicide by drifting in
a leaky canoe, a punishment for socially unacceptable behavior in
older days, particularly in (?).
taafea -- to drift.
taapea -- to drift.
tapeapea -- drifting.

drill

mata a mimili -- (NGA, NTO) drill bit.
mata a mmili -- drill bit.
mimili -- (NGA, NTO) traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes
in lures.
mmili -- traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures.
vili -- hand-drill, to drill.

drink

- goofie -- inugoofie : drinkable.
- fakahaakava motomoto -- (NEA, NGA) a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
- fakasaakava motomoto -- (NTO) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
- hua -- (NGA) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the motomoto.
- inu -- to drink.
- inuga -- .
- kanaimai -- (KIR) sweet drink made with 'kaleve kkula' caramelized toddy.
- malie -- (NEA, NGA) sweetened (with sugar, etc.) (of water) drinking, sweet tasting.
- mea inu -- a drink.
- ootai -- a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.

drinkable

- gataa -- inugataa : almost undrinkable.

drinking coconut

- pil -- .

drinking nuts

- fakaola -- one or two drinking nuts cut for refreshment while working in the bush.

dripping

- sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut).

drippings

- hinu -- (NEA, NGA) drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream.

drive

- fakatele -- to drive.
- foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.

drizzle

- motimoti -- to trickle, to drizzle.

droning

- guugu -- to make a low continuous droning sound, to sing with closed lips, to hum.

drop

- moti -- motiiga a ua : rain drop.
- pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to defecate, to drop, to shit.
- tatela -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) fallen to the ground (as of fruit from a tree), to drop.
- tie -- to turn one's back on someone, to drop (someone) like a hot potato.

drop in

afe (ki) -- to call upon to visit, to drop in, to stop by.

drop out

tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject.

drop the handkerchief

ffuna penu -- a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

fufuna penu -- (NTO) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle.

fuu penu -- (NEA, NGA) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

dropping

fun tae -- dropping, excrement, shit.

kafu tae -- (NEA, NGA) dropping, excrement, shit.

tae -- excrement, dropping, bowel movement, shit.

drought

tau laa -- .

ttaulaa -- .

drum

fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key.

drunk

konaa -- .

laluu -- (NEA, NGA) drunk, inebriated.

magii -- (KIR (manging)) drunk, inebriated.

vale -- drunken.

vale -- drunk, inebriated.

dry

fakaahu -- (NEA, NGA) to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath..

fakaasu -- to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath.

fakamaloo -- to dry up.

hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.

hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.

holoholo -- (NEA, NGA) to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly.

maloo -- .

malooloo -- almost dry, still a little damp.

pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).

solosolo -- to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly.
 sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 ssolo -- to dry oneself with a towel.
 ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 tauaki -- to dry, to dry copra.

duck

take -- (ENG) duck.
 taki -- (ENG) duck.

dues

tautino -- dues, subscription.

dull

noga -- .
 ppafu -- koo ppafu peelaa mee se fonu : she is slow like a turtle, dull.
 ttuka -- dull, blunt.

dumb

fakahegihegi -- (NEA, NGA) to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.
 fakasegisegi -- to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.
 guuguu -- dumb, unable to speak.
 hehegi -- (NGA) dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive.
 hhegi -- (NEA, NGA) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
 hupa -- (NEA, NGA) stupid, dumb, silly.
 sesegi -- (NTO) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
 ssegi -- dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

dump

laku -- to dump, to toss, to throw.
 malaku -- dumped all over the place, strewn around.

dusky shearwater

tapuku -- dusky shearwater.

dust

fuli -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 huke -- (NEA, NGA) to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
 lefua -- (FON, VAI, NKP, NKL) mixed with dust (of food).
 lefulefu -- (FON, VAI, NKL, NKP) (of liquids) slightly cloudy because of dust or ash in suspension, (of surfaces) covered with dust.
 lefusia -- made dusty, covered with dust.
 liaki -- (NEA) to dust (a mat), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off.
 llefu -- (FON, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of surfaces) covered with ashes, with dust.
 nnefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of liquids) completely clouded by dust in suspension.

paefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dust, powder.
 paefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dusty, cloudy, floury, powdery, (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of food) with dust.
 pefu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) dust, powder.
 ppefu -- .
 tafitafi -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand...) off, to dust off.
 ttue -- (NEA) to dust (a mat...), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off.
 tue -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to brush.
 tuetue -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand) off, to dust off.

duster

nea lepe -- (NEA) rubber, eraser, duster.
 nea ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.
 ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.

duty

mautofia -- with many duties, always selected for appointments, whose services are in great demand.
 tofi -- duty, obligation, responsibility, job.

dwarf

aavilu -- .
 aavvilu -- (NEA) dwarf.

dy

maa valu -- eighth dy of the lunar month (Kennedy).

dynamic

kaaleva -- active, dynamic, energetic.
 kau malooloo -- active, dynamic, energetic.

E

mii -- (ENG) musical note: mi, E.

each

taki -- .

eagle ray

fai manu -- spotted eagle ray (fai).

ear

fakalaalaa ou taliga ! -- listen carefully !, lend me your ears !.
 pii kua -- (of the ears) runny.
 pii sukua -- (NEA) (of the ears) runny.
 taliga -- .

eared

kopa -- elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared.
 mafiti -- dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.

earlier

mua -- before, formerly, earlier, first.

earlobe

lau taliga -- .
laulau taliga -- , .
peipei taliga -- (NEA, NGA) earlobe.

early

hee gail -- still too early, not yet.
hee lafi <NEA, NGA>, see lafi <NTD> -- still too early, not yet.
koi tuai -- still too early.
uhu -- (NGA) to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.
usu -- to come early in the morning.
usu -- to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.
vave -- quick, rapid, fast, to be early.

early afternoon

siga -- koo siga te laa : early afternoon (Kennedy).

early bird

uhu -- (NGA) to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.
usu -- to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.

earring

ligi -- (ENG) earring.
taapea -- earring with pendants.
taapee -- earring with pendants.

ears

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

earth

kele -- earth, soil.
lalolagi -- earth, soil, phosphate.

earthworm

kalemuta -- (NEA, NGA, NTD) earthworm.

earwax

tae tuli -- .

east

sasae -- (SAM) east.
sopogala -- east, or rising sun.

easy

-goofie -- faigoofie : easy.
faigogie -- .
maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy.

eat

hamuhamu -- (NEA, NGA) to eat left overs or scraps.
kai -- to eat.
kai hamu -- to eat only one type of food in one sitting.
kai laku -- to munch one, to eat in a casual way, discarding bones and remains on the floor or in the sea.

kai samu -- to eat only one type of food in one sitting.
 kiki -- to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food.
 kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food
 by vegetable food when eating.
 mmiti -- to suck (at breast), to nibble, to eat (polite).
 ota -- to eat raw fish.
 samusamu -- to eat left overs or food scraps.
 ttapa -- to kick, figuratively, to eat.

eaten

kaina -- chewed on, eaten at, taken a bite out of.

eating mat

laulau -- table, desk, eating mat.

eating plate

ligiligi -- a woven eating plate.

edge

eke -- to sit on the edge of something.
 fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to
 walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn
 on one's side.
 hooohoo -- (NEA, NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room.
 kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.
 kapa -- edge, point, end-point.
 kapakapa -- edge, point, end-point.
 kapakapa (a) -- a generic marker used to fins, edges, points,
 boundary.
 maniannia -- to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction,
 or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food, to set on edge,
 to shudder.
 mata -- edge, sharp point, end part of anything.
 nekeneke -- (NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room.
 nofo ttemu -- to sit on the edge of something.
 pito -- edge, border, end, extremity, point.
 soosoo -- to move along, to edge along, to make room.

edges

taala -- spines, thorns, serrated edges.

edible

kaina -- .

eel

ppusi -- moray eel (fish).
 puleva -- eel.
 pusi -- (NEA) (pusi) moray eel *Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw &
 Nodder).
 tuna -- prawn, eel.

effeminate

fakafafine -- (of a male) transvestite, effeminate, homosexual.

egg

- fua (a) -- (NEA, NTO, FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) generic marker for eggs (non-singular only in NEA).
fua -- fruit, egg, seed.
fua -- (NEA) generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs. 'fua a' is used for non-singular words.
fua a moa -- (hen's) egg.

egg-yolk

- lega -- .
llega -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) orange-red (color of egg-yolk).

egotistic

- kai fua -- (NGA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
oge -- (NEA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
poto -- (NTO) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

eight

- valu -- the number eight.

elbow

- keu (ki) -- to try, to push one's way, to elbow one's way.
tuli -- tuli lima : elbow.

elder

- matai -- (SAM (matai)) elder, head (of the 'kaaiga', extended family).

eldest

- toekimua -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.
tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.
ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

election

- filiiga -- elections.
tuu (ki) -- to run (for election).

electric

- iti -- electric, motor.

electric light

- moolii iti -- .

electricity

- fakakaa -- (NTO) to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).
iti -- .

elegant

- aga -- accomplished, slick, elegant.
aga teuteu -- well-dressed, dressed to kill, elegant.
teuteu -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress well, elegantly, to get ready.

element

elemeniti -- (ENG) (chemical) element, element in a
(mathematical) set.
too ki loto -- to fit in, to have it together, to be in one's
element.

elephant-ear

kopa -- elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared.

elephantitis

fuaa -- , suffering from elephantitis.

eliminate

hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to
eliminate.
ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to
break, to throw away.

elongated

tua (a) -- generic, for long slivers or for any flat, elongated
surface.

elope

hola -- (NEA, NGA) to flee, to run away (not to come back), to
elope.
igo -- to run away from home, elope.
ppolo -- to elope.
sola -- to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope.
ttele -- to elope.

else

sua a mea -- something else, the other thing, also.

embarass

fakamaa -- to embarrass, to put to shame, to cause someone to be
shy.
fakamaasiasi -- to embarrass, to put to shame, to insult.

embarrass

maa -- shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed, shyness,
timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame.

embarrassed

maasiasi -- embarrassed, ashamed.

embarrassment

maasiasi -- embarrassment, shame.

- ember
kalokalo -- embers.
- embers
kalokalo -- .
- embroider
suisui -- to embroider.
- emotion
kalili -- prompt to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or emotion in general.
kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.
lili -- to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion.
loto -- heart (as the seat of emotions).
manava -- heart (as the seat of emotions).
- empathy
alofa -- affection, love, compassion, empathy.
fakaalofa -- pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.
feaalofani -- to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other.
- empty
aatea -- empty space, empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
aateatea -- empty space, empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
aatigi -- empty shell, empty container or box, husk.
gatu -- (NEA, NGA) empty container or box.
maha -- (NEA, NGA) (of containers) empty.
masa -- .
pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).
- enclose
lokiloki -- to enclose (someone) in mats, material, etc.
oo -- to surround, to enclose.
- enclosed
pui -- enclosed, closed-in, fenced-in, in brackets.
- enclosure
aa -- pen, scoop, enclosure, fence.
lulu -- pen, coop, enclosure.
oo -- pen, coop, enclosure.
- end
fakaiku -- to finish (something), to complete (something), to put an end (to something).
fakaotiiga -- .
gataaga -- objective, goal, end.
iku -- to finish, to complete, to end, to come to an end.

ikuiku -- end of a coconut leaf.
ikuuga -- end, result, consequence, resolution.
kkiva -- to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply
of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished.
mata -- edge, sharp point, end part of anything.
mata a fenua -- point, end part of an island.
muli kii -- (FUN) tail of an animal, tail-end, end part.
pito -- edge, border, end, extremity, point.
vvana -- (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.

end-point

kapa -- edge, point, end-point.
kapakapa -- edge, point, end-point.
kapakapa a fenua -- end-point of an island.

endeavor

akasaki -- (FUN) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor.
kkono -- to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
kokono -- (NGA, NTO) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to
push hard.

endpoint

fakaikuiku -- point, endpoint.

endurance

nui -- noble, courageous (used with manava), exhibiting courage,
endurance.

endure

fakii -- to bear, endure.
kolomaki -- patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or
suppress (one's anger, etc.).

enemy

fili -- .

energetic

kaaleva -- active, dynamic, energetic.
kau malooloo -- active, dynamic, energetic.
kaugoofoe -- to feel energetic about (work, activities, etc), to
work willingly, to not mind.
nnoga -- quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive.

engine

afi -- (to have an, to be propelled by an) engine.
masiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.
mesiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.
misiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.
mooto -- (ENG) outboard engine, motor, outboard boat.

enigma

lilo (i) -- secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.
nea lilo -- secret, mystery, enigma.

- enlarge
fakalasi -- to enlarge.
- enlargement
fakalasiga -- .
- Enlightenment
te Maalamalama -- the Enlightenment, the christianization of Tuvalu.
- enoble
fakanui -- to enoble, to bring courage (used with 'loto' and 'manava').
- enormous
takato -- enormous, huge, very big.
- enough
fakattau -- just enough for the occasion, just a bit.
lava -- enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice.
- ensign
fua -- (SAM (fu'a)) flag, ensign.
fuka -- flag, ensign.
- entangled
ffifi -- mixed-up, muddled-up, entangled.
- entend
mafola -- spread out, wide open, entended, straight.
- entertain
fakataafao -- to entertain, to show around (a visitor).
fakataahao -- (NEA, NGA) to entertain, to show around (a visitor).
kata -- to laugh, entertain.
tali -- to load, to wait on, to entertain.
tali maaloo (ki) -- to entertain a guest.
- enthuse
ppokommattagi -- to excite, enthuse.
- entrail
manava -- guts, entrails, stomach.
- entrails
puu -- digestive tract, entrails.
- entry
taulaga -- port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring.
- enviable
amutia -- lucky, enviable.

envious

kai hanohano (ki,i) -- (NEA, NGA) jealous, envious, resentful.
kai sanosano (ki,i) -- jealous, envious, resentful.

envy

amutia -- to be the object of congratulation / envy..

epilepsy

pole -- fit, epilepsy.

epileptic

pole -- .

equal

ttusa (mo) -- equal, alike, similar, the same.

equalled

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled,
unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched.

equator

ekueta -- (ENG) equator.

erase

hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
holoholo -- (NEA, NGA) to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to
erase thoroughly.
solosolo -- to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase
thoroughly.
sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel,
to eliminate.
ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to
eliminate.
ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to
break, to throw away.

eraser

mea lepe -- (NEA) rubber, eraser, duster.
mea ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.
ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.
tina -- (NGA) rubber, eraser.

erect

ta -- to build, erect.
totonu -- (NGA, NTO) straight, erect, rigid.

erode

matoli -- (of a moticule or depression in the ground) to
collapse, to erode.

err

see -- to be mistaken , to err.
sesee -- (NTO) to be wrong, false, to err.
ssee -- to be wrong, false, to err.

errand

uga -- to dispatch, send a person on an errand.
ugaaga -- the sending of a person on an errand.

escalate

kake -- to climb up, to escalate.

escape

hao -- (NGA, NEA) to escape, to run away, to get away (after
being missed, ...).
sao -- to escape.

ethno-medical

tufuga ffoo, tufuga fai masaki <NKP> -- ethno-medical
practitioner, native doctor.

ethno-obstetrician

tufuga fakakonokono <NGA, NTO>, tufuga fakkonokono -- midwife,
ethno-obstetrician.

evaluate

togi -- to mark, to grade, to evaluate.

evasive

fakahekeheke -- (NEA, NGA) to avoid the issue, to beat around
the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.
fakasekeseke -- to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to
talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.

even

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed to numbers or markers used when
counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, r
less, exactly, just, even.
kalafilafi -- (NEA) to stomp on repeatedly, to even up a surface
with the feet.
lakalaka -- (NEA) to stomp on repeatedly, to even up a surface
with the feet.
tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even
though, however, although, nevertheless.
tonu -- accurate, exact, even, exactly.

evening

afiafi -- late afternoon , evening.
afiafi maaluu -- , early evening (when one cannot see people's
faces).

ever

kai -- ever, already, and adverb with perfective modality.

every

i aso katoa -- every day.

katoa -- all, every.

taeao -- (usually repeated several times) every single day, all the time (with no noun marker).

every time

e too kae too -- invariably, as usual, every time.

patetu -- to invariably get, to be the winner every time.

evident

ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.

kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.

evil

aga sala -- sin, evil.

maahei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong.

exact

tonu -- accurate, exact, even, exactly.

exacting

fakatonutonu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) fastidious, exacting.

fakatonutonu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) fastidious, exacting.

exactly

fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less, with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed to numbers or markers used when counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, less, exactly, just, even.

loko -- modal word, negative of 'kkii', quite, exactly, a bit, often used with a negative verb or in statement with a negative connotation.

soko mate -- just like, exactly the same.

exam

taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

tuuleesi -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to fail an exam, to fail in school.

examination

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

hukehuke -- (NEA, NGA) to study, to follow studies, to take examinations repeatedly.

iloilo -- to examine, (a patient), to get a medical examination.

sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

suke -- to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

sukesuke -- to study, to follow studies, to take examinations repeatedly.

examine

hue -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
huke -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
iloilo -- to examine, (a patient), to get a medical examination.
ssue -- to examine.
ssuke -- to examine, find out.
sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
suke -- to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

example

sui -- .

excavate

keli -- to dig, excavate.

exceed

silia -- more, to exceed.

excellent

faiva (a) -- a generic marker adding superlative modality to the noun it marks : excellent, great.
llel -- .

except if

vaaganaa -- (SAM (va:gana:)) unless, except if.

exchange

fehuiaki -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.
fesuiaki -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.
huihui -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.
nafa -- set of paired exchanges preferably between non-kinsmen (Brady 215), an institutionalized competitive event.
suisui -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.
taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift for another gift, to exchange gifts.

excite

lili -- to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion.
masagisagi -- transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.
matagi -- excitement, trance, particularly in games or at the 'faatele'.
popole -- (NEA, NGA) excited, thrilled.
ppokommattagi -- to excite, enthuse.
ppole -- excited, thrilled.
teva -- (of a man) sexually excited.
tola -- (NEA, NGA) (of a man) sexually excited.

excited

matagi -- to be excited.

exclaim

oi -- to exclaim 'oi !' in disappointment, pain, or sorrow.

exclamation

io -- exclamation used when answering one's name.

oi -- exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain.

oo -- exclamation used when answering one's name.

excrement

ali tua -- first excrement of a newborn child.

fiu tae -- dropping, excrement, shit.

kafu tae -- (NEA, NGA) dropping, excrement, shit.

tae -- excrement, dropping, bowel movement, shit.

ttae -- .

excrecence

patu -- callous, excrecence, tumor.

excuse

tulou -- excuse me, pardon me, when passing in front of someone, starting a speech, or putting oneself in any position, whether physical or not, of superiority in front of individuals of equal or higher status than oneself.

excuse me

fakamolemole -- please, excuse me, pardon me.

Executive Officer

aiou -- (ENG : I.E.O.) Island Executive Officer.

exercise book

pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.

exhale

puhi -- to exhale, to sigh.

pusi -- to exhale, to sigh.

exhaust

fakkiva -- to finish up, to exhaust, to deplete.

kkiva -- to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished.

exhausted

fatifati -- weary, exhausted.

fiitaa -- (NTO) tired, bored, exhausted.

fiu -- to become exhausted.

tai mate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tired, exhausted (lit: nearly dead).

expand

fuefa -- (NEA, NGA) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.

expand

fuaenenemene -- (NTO) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.

expect

mata -- to think, to expect, in the sense of 'do you think so?'

tatali -- (NGA, NTO) to wait for, to expect.

ttali -- to wait for, to expect.

expel

fakapaku -- to expel.

expensive

ttogi maamaa -- inexpensive, cheap.

experienced

hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature
(derrogatory) punk.

experiment

totofo -- (NGA, NTO) to test, to try out, to experiment.

expert

tofuga -- (NKF) craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in
traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine,
etc.

tufuga -- craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional
skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc..

explain

fakamaalamalama -- to explain.

fakamatala -- to explain.

expression

lago mua -- expression used when a fisherman strikes too soon,
pulling hook and bait out of the fish's mouth (Kennedy).

extend

fakaalaala -- (NEA, NGA) (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa')
to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide.

fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te
katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to
glide.

ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to extend, to stretch out (limbs,
etc.), to crane one's neck.

extravagant

kai hamule -- (NEA, NGA) extravagant, reckless.

kai samule -- recklessly extravagant.

extreme

lahi -- (NEA, NGA) very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also
used in comparative expressions.

lasi -- very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in
comparative expressions.

poloo -- extremely (postposed).

puluhi -- (NEA) extremely, great.

extremely

faeloa -- very, extremely.

kkii -- (postposed) very, extremely.

oko (ki) -- extremely, very, in the construction 'koo oko i .te...'. .

extremity

pito -- edge, border, end, extremity, point.

extrovert

tapitapi -- extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.

eye

alamati (ki) -- to keep an eye on (observe).

fai -- (of the eyes) sore, infected.

fakallae -- to look at nothing in particular, to look in the void, to roll one's eyes.

kalu -- sleepers (in the eyes).

kilakila (ki) -- (NGA) to observe, to keep an eye out for, to look at.

kona -- (NEA) (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by salt.

lamati -- to keep an eye on (something), to look persistently at (something), to watch (something).

lamati (ki) -- (NEA, NTO) to keep an eye on.

llama (ki) -- to keep an eye on, to watch for an opportunity, to ambush, to look sideways.

lleo -- to keep watch, to be on the lookout for, to keep an eye on, to keep guard.

mata -- .

mata llama V -- shifty-eyed.

mmoe -- to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).

mmoe -- (NGA, NTO) to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).

piapia -- (NEA, NGA) sleepers (in the eyes).

pula tuu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

pule (ki) -- to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

taaia -- (of eyes) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.

tio (ki) -- (SAM : tio, perhaps PN tiro via TON sio) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

eye brow

fulu mata -- .

eyebrow

tugaki -- to raise one's eyebrows or nod slightly as a positive answer to a question.

eyed

mata iile -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

mata kite -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

eyelid

- aliali mata -- (NEA) to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade.
 fifi mata -- .
 lau mata -- (NEA) eyelid.
 laulau mata -- .
 ttaki mata -- to clean the inside of the eyelids with a grass blade.

faa -- (ENG) musical note: me, F.

facade

mata a tala -- .

face

- alofi -- front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face.
 ffoga -- face (a plural noun), facial features.
 fofoga -- face (a plural noun), facial features.
 mata -- .
 mata o te laa -- string figure: the face of the sun.

faced

kopa -- elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared.

fade

- liua -- changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.
 magemage -- to wilt, fade.
 mmage -- wilted, faded, withered, dried up.
 ttea -- to fade (of colour).

fail

- fakamaaoni (ki, i) -- trusted, to never fail to do (something).
 leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.
 ppoki (i) -- (of one's courage) to fail.
 tuuleesi -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to fail an exam, to fail in school.

faint

- fakapoouli -- to feel faint.
 mata poo -- to faint, to pass out, to syncope.

fairy cod

pula -- fairy cod (malau).

fairy tale

tala kkai -- .

faith

- faatuatua (ki) -- (SAM (fa'atuatua)) belief, faith, (SAM (fa'atuatua)) to believe in, to have faith in.
 fakatuatua (ki) -- belief, faith, to believe in, to have faith in.
 tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.

fall

fiti -- to fall.
 higa -- (NGA) to fall (from an upright position), to collapse.
 mafiti -- to fall backwards.
 mahihi -- (NEA, NGA) inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.
 malaku -- fallen to the ground (as of fruit from a tree).
 malolo -- (of trees, houses, etc.) to lean almost to the point of falling.
 masisi -- inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.
 pakuu -- (NEA, NGA) to fall down from an upright position.
 patoo -- sound of an object crashing to the ground or falling.
 siga -- to fall (from an upright position), to collapse.
 tatela -- (PUN, VAT, NKF, NKL) fallen to the ground (as of fruit from a tree), to drop.
 too -- to fall.

fall down

fakasiga -- to fall down.
 fakasigasiga -- to fall down repeatedly.

false

kai ele -- (NGA) deceit, lie, falsehood.
 llosi valea -- false accusation, false charge, to accuse falsely.
 loi -- .
 seseen -- (NTO) to be wrong, false, to err.
 ssee -- to be wrong, false, to err.

falsehood

loi -- deceit, lie, falsehood.

familiar

fia maahani -- (NEA, NGA) to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.
 fia maasani (i) -- to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.
 maahani (i, ki) -- (NEA, NGA) used to, accustomed to, familiar with, proficient in.
 maahani (ki, mo) -- (NEA, NGA) familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to be friends.
 maasani (ki, mo) -- familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with.

families

haa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be.
 saa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be..

family

- fanau -- the children of a family (as a group).
 fanauga -- litter, children (as a whole in a nuclear family).
 kaaiga -- (extended) family.
 kopiti -- (NEA) family land-holding ramage unit.
 mata kaaiga -- family land-holding ramage unit.
 matai -- (SAM (matai)) elder, head (of the 'kaaiga', extended family).
 matapoga -- derogatory word for youngest child, baby of the family.
 pui kaaiga -- family, land-holding ramage unit, "whose core-members share common ancestry in a 'gafa' category" (Brady 65)
 soologa -- relatives, family.
 toekimuli -- (PUN, VAL, NKP, NKL) youngest child, baby of the family, youngest child in a family.
 tookimuli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) youngest child, baby of the family.
 ttoomotae -- derogatory word for the youngest child, baby of the family.
 ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

family totem

- tupua -- .

famine

- oge -- .

famous

- lauiloa -- .

fan

- fue -- (NAN) to fan.
 ili -- .
 illili -- (NTO) to fan (someone).
 taalo -- (NEA) to fan (someone).
 talo -- (NGA) to fan (someone).

fantastic

- fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible.
 fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible.
 tafaga -- (NEA, NGA) (slang) great, fantastic, outrageous.

faous

- takutakua -- faous, popular, well known.

far

- fakavaavaa -- far apart, sparsely.
 mamao -- (NGA, NTO) far, distant.
 mmao -- .
 vaammmao -- far apart.

farm

- faatoaga -- (SAM (fa'ato'aga)) farm.

fart

- fakalaumatagi -- fart, intestinal gas, (slightly euphemistic) to break wind, to fart.
maafi -- fart, intestinal gas, to break wind, to fart.
puu ttae -- fart, intestinal gas, to break wind, to fart.
suu -- (NTO) fart, intestinal gas, (NTO) to break wind, to fart.
tae huu -- (NEA, NGA) fart, intestinal gas, (NEA, NGA) to break wind, to fart.

fast

- kefu -- swift, fast, rapid.
maeva -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of birds) to migrate, metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast.
pakini -- fast, swift.
pasii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.
patii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.
pote -- fast, quick-moving.
vave -- quick, rapid, fast, to be early.

fasten

- lii -- to fasten.
sulu -- to fasten, to sheathe.

fastidious

- fakatonutonu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) fastidious, exacting.
fakatonutonu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) fastidious, exacting.

fat

- ffotu -- (of a person) fat.
fuamenemene -- (NTO) fat, (NTO) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
fuefa -- (NEA, NGA) fat, (NEA, NGA) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
gako -- fat, as on meat or fish.
hhinu -- (NEA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
hihinu -- (NGA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
puku -- (NEA, NGA) turtle fat.
puta -- fat (person).
sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut).
sisinu -- (NTO) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
ssinu -- oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.

father

- fakatamana -- adoptive father.
mali -- hero, champion, endearing term for one's father or adoptive father.
tamana -- .
tupuga -- ancestor, forefather.

father-in-law

- fugaono -- (NEA, NTO) son-in-law, daughter-in-law: child's spouse. mother-in-law, father-in-law: spouse's parents.

- fathom
gafa -- .
kumi -- a unit of length, ten fathoms.
- fathomable
lilo (i) -- secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.
- fatty
moomona -- fatty, fatty meat or fish.
- favor
fakamolemole -- request, favor.
fakamolemole (ki) -- to request, to ask for a favor, to beg
forEX au koo ffiu mo te fakamolemole mai ssoko ki te kaa ! : I am
fed up with your always asking for the hand-cart !.
taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift
for another gift, to exchange gifts.
tuu (ki) -- to stand for, to be for, tin favor of.
- favorite
fagafele -- (NGA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugafele -- (NEA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugasele -- (NTO) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
pakasoa -- favorite, darling.
pele -- darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet.
- favour
fagasele -- .
manako -- favour (to do a favour).
- favourite
fagasele -- .
- fearful
matakui -- fearful, frightened, afraid.
- feast
aga -- feast given for a woman having just given birth.
fakaala -- , .
fakatali -- to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing
party, or returning residents of an island with a feast.
kaaiga -- .
kkaiga -- meal, feast.
suaa -- welcome feast for a member of a family.
talitali -- feast held to greet visitors , a fishing party or
returning residents of the island.
- feather
fouga o te sega -- lashing of the feathers on a fish-lure
(Kennedy).
fulu -- hair, feather.
fulufulu -- (NEA, NGA) feather, hair.
lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or
hair).
sega -- the feathers and loose ends of lashing-line (Kennedy).

feather-weight

sapeppepe -- nimble, light-weight, feather-weight.

feature

ffoga -- face (a plural noun), facial features.

fofoga -- face (a plural noun), facial features.

fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.

February

Fepuali -- (ENG) February.

fed up

fifiu -- (NTC) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.

fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.

feed

faagai -- to feed.

taauu -- (SAM (fa'a'u:)) to breast-feed.

faqai -- to feed or fertilize.

haagai -- (NKL) to feed, to fertilize.

hihi te niu -- (NEA) for the extended family to feed a young married couple during the first pregnancy (from the third month til birth) of the woman.

tafu -- to light a fire, to kindle a fire, to feed firewood to a fire.

feel

fakaalofa -- pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

fakapatele -- to feel something with the hand.

lagona -- to feel, as pain.

lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel good.

logo -- (NEA, NGA) to feel pain, to hurt.

manatu -- to think, to feel, to be of the opinion (always followed by 'peelaa').

paaiee -- to feel lazy (as a temporary emotion), to not feel like.

peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become better, to feel better.

ppaa (ki) -- to feel (something) with the hand.

ppoo -- (NEA, NGA) to feel with the hand.

feelers

kavei -- .

feeling

kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.

feet

- fakassula -- sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy 242).
hhave -- (NEA) sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy).
kalafi -- (NEA) to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.
lakalaka -- (NEA) to stomp on repeatedly, to even up a surface with the feet.
llaka -- to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.
tuutuu -- to remove soil from one's feet.

fell

- saalafu -- to fell (a tree, etc.), to beat (at a game), to beat (someone) up.

fellow

- tino -- person, individual, guy, fellow.

female

- fafine -- woman, female.

female ancestor

- tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....

feminate

- fakafafine -- (of a male) transvestite, effeminate, homosexual.

feminine

- fakafafine -- to make more feminine.

fence

- aa -- pen, scoop, enclosure, fence.

fenced-in

- pui -- enclosed, closed-in, fenced-in, in brackets.

fern

- laukatafa -- birdnest fern.
laukiimoa -- (NEA, NGA) a fern.
lauluu -- edible fern.
maile -- a fern.
sulufe -- a fern.
tama o te one -- primitive fern relative.

ferocious

- fekai -- ferocious, fierce, savage.

fertile

- afu -- (of humans) fertile, capable of having children.

fertilize

- fagai -- to feed or fertilize.
fakaola -- to fertilize, to grow (vegetables, etc.).
haagai -- (NKL) to feed, to fertilize.

fetch

toli -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to throw down, to fetch down a fruit from a tree (particularly breadfruit).

few

soo tino -- (NEA, NGA) just a few people.
 mootoutaga -- (NAN) few.
 muttana -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).
 muu -- preposed modifier, few, small, a little.
 muu tino -- just a few people.
 muukalisi -- (NIU) few.
 timomo -- (SAM ? momo- , used in FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).
 toommoi -- (VAI, NKF) few, little, in small quantity.

fiber

kaka -- fiber enveloping the base of a coconut tree.
 mata a kafa -- (NEA, NGA) coconut-fiber.
 moikaka -- strand from coconut husk fiber.
 pulupulu -- coconut husk fiber.
 tauaga -- natural coconut fiber (kaka) used to squeeze coconut-oil (lolo) out of the coconut meat.

fibre

kaka -- natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf, coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).
 laukafa -- coconut fibre.

fiddle with

mili -- to fool around with, to fiddle with.

fidget

pona -- (NEA, NGA) fidgety, always moving, restless.

field

malae -- .

fierce

fekai -- ferocious, fierce, savage.

fight

fai taua -- to look for fights, to look for trouble, to look for a fight, belligerent.
 huhu -- (NEA, NGA) to quarrel, to have a fight, to have an argument.
 kai taua -- to get angry, to start a fight, to raise hell, furious, angry (a momentary emotion as opposed to 'ita').
 puu makonokono -- hostile, looking for a fight.
 taua -- to fight, war, fight.

figure

foi nuumela -- (SAM) figure.
 mata (i) -- generic marker for figures, letters, etc.
 mata i nuumela -- (LAT) figure.
 sele paala -- string figure: to snare king-fish.

figured

kovi -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) good-figured.

Pijian

faitogafiti -- (lit. to do - Tongan / Pijian).

filarial

kiatoloa -- filarial, sick with filariasis.

mea fakassulu -- filarial swelling in the lumbar eregion
(Kennedy 253).

filariasis

kiatolo -- .

kiatoloa -- filarial, sick with filariasis.

filed

fetoofaki -- misfiled, arranged in wrong containers, (of
objects:) mixed-up in terms of their appropriate places.

fetoolaki -- misfiled, inverted, in wrong positions.

fill

maopopo -- (of a person's body) filled in.

utu -- to fill, replenish.

filler

faatumu -- (SAM (fa'atumu)) funnel, filler.

maamata -- strainer, filter, funnel, filler.

fillet

ihiihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise,
to fillet, to rip.

isiisi -- to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet,
to rip.

film

taamunei -- (KIR) movie, show, film.

filter

maamata -- strainer, filter, funnel, filler.

fin

kapakapa -- .

kapakapa (a) -- a generic marker used to fins, edges, points,
boundary.

taala -- dorsal fin.

tala (i) -- generic marker for pricks or fins.

tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of
a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

final

iku -- final, last.

finality

ikuga -- finality, completeness.

find

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.
maua -- to find.
ssala -- to look for, search, find.

find out

ssuke -- to examine, find out.

fine

gali -- handsome, fine.
hala -- (NGA) punished, fined, condemned.
manifinifi -- very thin ssrfaced, fine.
sala -- punishment, fine.

finger

aale -- to lick, to run one's finger along an edge to clean it.
maikao -- , maikao lima : finger.
maikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.
maikao loto -- middle finger.
maikao supa -- ring finger.
maikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
maikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.
maikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.
matikao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) finger.
matikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.
matikao loto -- middle finger.
matikao supa -- ring finger.
matikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
matikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.
matikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.
moikao -- finger, toe.
moikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.
moikao loto -- middle finger.
moikao supa -- ring finger.
moikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
moikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.
moikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.
ppato -- to snap one's fingers.
ppetu -- to snap one's fingers.

finger joint

fatiga a maikao -- .

finger nail

mannia -- finger nail, toe nail.

finish

fakaiku -- to finish (something), to complete (something), to put an end (to something).
fakamaaea -- (SAM (ma:'ea)) to complete, to finish up, to do thoroughly.
fakaoti -- to complete, to finish.
fakapelele -- to complete, finish.
fakkiva -- to finish up, to exhaust, to deplete.
iku -- to finish, to complete, to end, to come to an end.

kkiva -- to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished.
 mole -- finished, run out, used up, to be done with.
 oti -- to finish.
 palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already.

fire

afi -- .
 fakakaa -- (NTO) to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).
 fakatea -- to dismiss, to fire.
 hika -- (NEA, NGA) to make fire by friction.
 kalala -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.
 kalalaa -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.
 sika -- fire stick, to make fire by friction.
 susunu -- (NTO) to broil, to burn (something), to set (something) on fire.
 tafu -- to light a fire, to kindle a fire, to feed firewood to a fire.
 tuugaki -- a large bonfire used as a signal to canoes at sea.

fire-stick

hika -- (NEA, NGA) fire-stick.

firewood

fafie -- .
 fai fafie -- to gather firewood.
 kaikai -- (NEA, NGA) firewood.

firm

mmau -- firm, steady, stable.

first

fakammata -- to inaugurate, to be the first to use.
 hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
 mua -- to be in first position, to precede.
 mua -- before, formerly, earlier, first.
 muamua -- first, before.
 sili -- , to win, to succeed, to come out first.

first born

toekimua -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.
 tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.
 ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

fish

aalo -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
 aku -- fish.
 ali -- a flat fish two eyes on one side, fish.
 alogo -- fish (pone).

- api -- fish.
atu -- bonito or skipjack tuna fish.
atu -- fish.
atu alo -- fish.
atule -- fish (atule).
ava -- fish.
eve lauttalo -- fish (eve).
eve tuaamotu -- fish (eve).
faafetuu -- starfish.
faagota -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
faaika -- to fish, a very common variant of 'fai ika'.
faaloa -- (eve) fish.
faapuku -- fish (gatala).
fagamea -- fish.
fagota -- to fish.
fai -- ray fish.
fai -- to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on.
fai ika -- to fish.
faika -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to fish, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to fish in a canoe at anchor.
fakaahu -- (NEA, NGA) to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath..
fakaasu -- to dry fish, copra, etc, in a closed shelter with a fire lit underneath.
fakaauau -- (NTO) to fish by night in an anchored canoe.
fakapala -- to fish by night in an anchored canoe.
fakatipatipa -- (NEA, NGA) to fish with a stone or piece of tin-can in tide-pools.
fakatolo -- to fish for octopus by night.
fakattipa -- (NEA) sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill fish in tide-pools (fakatipatipa).
ffuti ika -- to fish with a fishing line.
fiilaumea -- (fish) gill.
fua -- immature kanase (fish).
fua kanase -- kanase (fish) at intermediate growth stage (between 'fua' and 'kanase').
fua niki -- fish (kiimoa).
fuasisi -- fish.
fuaouo -- fish (fuasisi).
fue -- fish (fue).
gaa ika -- (NEA, NGA) shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
gako -- fat, as on meat or fish.
gatala -- fish (gatala).
gatala liki -- (FUN) fish (gatala).
ggole -- fish.
gie -- fish ?.
gutula -- fish.
guu feke -- (VAI, NGA, FUN, NEA, NTO) a kind of cephalopoda: cuttle-fish (Kennedy).
haehae -- (NEA, NGA) to fish by night in an anchored canoe.
hahave -- (NEA) flying-fish.
hana -- (NEA, NGA) to spear fish with a hand spear.
hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish..

- hii -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish..
- hihii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.
- hipa -- (NEA) flying-fish (hahave).
- ika -- fish.
- ika fai laa ulu -- fish (aaseu).
- ikaikaa -- a large batch of fish.
- ina -- to search with a light, to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
- isave -- flying fish.
- ise -- fish (tute).
- kaapui -- to surround (with the intention of assaulting), to wrap fish in coconut leaves to hold the meat firmly during cooking.
- kaasufe -- fish.
- kafakafa -- fish (Kanase).
- kai vete -- (VAI) fish (vete).
- kailo -- fish.
- kaki -- a small greyish fish, attaining a length of two to three inches (Kennedy).
- kalaumea -- (NEA, NGA) (fish) gill.
- kalikali -- (NGA) jellyfish.
- kalo -- fish (Vete).
- kamu -- fish (akau).
- kanase -- fish (kanase).
- kapa lagi -- ring-tailed surgeon fish, six-spined surgeon fish, yellow-finned surgeon fish (pone).
- kapa tiko -- snapper fish.
- kape -- (FUN) to fish for 'tio' shell.
- kapikapi -- jellyfish.
- kavaliki -- tiny fish on which the bonito feed (Kennedy).
- kiki -- to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food.
- kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food by vegetable food when eating.
- kilikilia -- surgeon fish (ume).
- kimoa -- wrasse fish (kiimoa).
- kimoa kula -- Gaimard's wrasse fish (kiimoa).
- kimokimo -- trigger fish (sumu).
- kiokio -- bone fish (nanue).
- kkai -- (of a spot in the reef) where fish are abundant and bite easily to the hook.
- kkasi -- albacore fish (takua), big-eye tuna fish, yellow-fin tuna fish.
- kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
- koga a ika -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
- kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
- kootala -- fish (maiava).
- kuakua -- castor-oil fish (palu) (Bermuda cat-fish or rabbit-fish ?).
- laea -- parrot fish (laea).
- lafalafa -- (NEA) fish (tute).
- lai -- jack fish (lai).
- lakalaka -- (NEA) to fish for small fish by stamping in shallow water and killing it.

- lama -- to fish with torch.
lape -- damselfish, parrot fish (laea?) (llaifi), wrasse fish.
laulau fou o namo -- imperial angelfish.
laulau fou o tua -- blue angelfish.
laumaga -- (NEA) to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
lavega -- a kind of Ruvettus sp. fish. "much lighter in colour in general larger, and otherwise of much the same appearance as the 'palu fala', but is comparatively rare" (Kennedy).
lavia kkena -- fish (lavia).
llama -- (NTO) to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
loi -- black fish with white spots, fish (loi).
maa -- fish (pone).
maalili -- fish (vete).
maanifi -- fish (mata, pula).
maatau -- to fish in a canoe at anchor.
magamaga -- tail of a fish.
magoo alava -- fish (magoo).
magoo alava fenua -- fish (magoo).
magoo fakaulu -- fish (magoo).
magoo kili -- fish (magoo).
magoo mmalu -- fish (magoo).
magoo moemoe ao -- fish (magoo).
maiava -- fish.
malatea -- fish (llaifi).
malau -- squirrel fish (malau).
malau loa -- fish (malau).
malau poo -- fish (malau).
malau ppuku -- fish (malau).
malioto -- fish.
manini -- fish (manini).
manini Laakau -- (NKL, PUN) fish (manini).
manogi matamata -- (NEA, NGA) smelling of dead fish or of sea life stranded by the tide.
manu -- school, shoal of deep-sea fish.
maono -- fish.
masimasi -- fish.
mata kivikivi -- kind of shellfish.
mataele -- fish.
matua sumu -- fish (sumu).
meakiki -- meat, fish, protein food.
mimiha -- (NGA) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).
mimisa -- (NTO) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).
misa (mmisa) -- to disturb the surface of the ocean, as by a shoal of fish.
mmanu -- fish.
mmiha -- (NEA, NGA) (of the surface of the ocean) disturbed (as a feeding shoal of fish).
moamoa -- fish (sue).
moi pepe mani papa -- long-nosed butterflyfish.
moimoi -- orange clownfish (lavia).
mole noho -- (NEA, NGA) to hold an impromptu caaoe race during a fishing party.

- moomona -- fatty, fatty meat or fish.
moomoo lupe o tai -- fish.
munua -- fish (gatala).
mutumutu -- fish.
muu feke -- (NKL, NKP) a kind of cephalopoda, cuttle-fish.
muu gutu loa -- fish.
muu gutu ppuku -- fish (palusenga).
nanue -- fish.
nao -- to fish for 'faasua'.
nofu kkena -- stone-fish (nofu).
nofu kkula -- stone-fish (nofu).
oo -- tiny fish on which the bonito feed (malau) (Kennedy).
ota -- a food made of raw fish and coconut cream, raw fish, to eat raw fish.
paatuki -- fish (eve).
paatuki laalafa -- fish (eve).
paaua -- fish (sue), (NEA) fish.
paauea -- (KIR) barracuda (fish).
painato -- fish (gutula).
pakeva -- fish (asseu).
pakupaku -- dried, as fish.
pala -- king fish.
pale aaseu -- fish (palu).
palu (maoni) -- (NEA) castor-oil fish (palu) . the word 'palu' connotes many kinds of deep sea fish, only two of which are true Ruvettus (Kennedy).
palu fala -- fish.
palu gatala -- fish.
palu koo mulo -- fish (palu) lit: scaleless palu. Another name for 'palu kuakua' (Kennedy).
palu kuakua -- fish (see Kennedy fig. 17).
palu maakau -- fish (see Kennedy fig. 17).
palu malau -- fish (palu).
palu paatuki -- fish.
palu sega -- fish (palu).
palu utu -- fish (palu).
pani -- to fish, to gather, to cut down, to kill, etc. a supply of food or an area.
papo -- fish (kiimoa).
pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
pili mata kafi -- fish.
pokapoka -- fish (sue).
pone -- surgeon fish (pone).
pone lolo -- fish (pone).
pone matagi -- fish (pone).
ppusi -- moray eel (fish).
puhi -- (NEA) fish (pusi).
puu takalisi -- fish (malau).
saaputu -- fish.
sakusaku lele -- fish (nofu).
salala -- fish (atule).
savane muuloa -- fish (savane).
sii -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
siisii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.

siko -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
sipa -- flying-fish (ssave).
sisi -- a small shellfish.
sisi -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
soke -- fish.
somo -- fish.
ssana -- to spear fish (with a ?).
ssave -- flying-fish.
ssue -- globe fish.
sue -- fish (sue).
sue fai kafa -- fish (sue).
sue tautu -- fish (sue).
sue uli -- fish (sue).
suku maanonu -- fish (vete).
suma -- white-barred triggerfish.
suma papa -- clown trigger-fish.
sumu -- trigger-fish (sumu).
sumu kaaleva -- fish (sumu).
sumu moana -- fish (sumu).
sumu tuaamotu -- fish (sumu).
taa malau -- squirrel-fish (malau).
taaiva -- fish (savane).
taamaja -- party of canoes going to fish with torches.
taanifa -- fish.
taea -- fish (savane).
taetifi o namo -- chevroned coral fish (tifitifi).
taetifi o tua -- beaked coral fish (tifitifi).
tagafo -- fish (llafi).
tagau -- fish.
taki -- to fish by trolling.
takitaki -- to fish by trolling (lagoon and close to the coast).
tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).
talakisi -- a small fish (Kennedy).
talitali -- feast held to greet visitors, a fishing party or returning residents of the island.
tanutanu -- fish.
taona -- fish (lavia).
taotao -- fish (ono).
tapa sinu -- fish.
tapatuu -- fish.
teu -- fish (asseu).
tifitifi -- fish (tifitifi).
tifitifi lau fou -- fish (tifitifi).
tifitifi lau pua -- fish (tifitifi).
tifitifi o tua -- rainbow butterfly-fish.
tikuku -- fish (fagamea).
tio -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.
tipi -- sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill fish in tide-pools (tipitipi).
tipitipi -- (NEA) to fish with a stone or piece of tin-can in tide-pools.
tonu -- fish.

ttae -- to fish with a hand net.
ttafa -- length of fish.
ttui -- strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.
tua vvela -- fish.
tui -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.
tui tili -- to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.
tute -- fish.
uhu -- (NEA, NGA) to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
ula -- lobster, crayfish.
ulafi -- fish.
uloulo -- fish (llafi).
ulu elosi -- fish (eve).
ulu lau -- sail-fish.
ume lautoki -- fish (ume).
ume llei -- (NKL, VAI, NKF) fish (ume).
umu -- fish with strong teeth.
umu fatu -- fish (umu).
umu kkula -- fish (umu).
usu -- to fish for bonito with a rod in a canoe that is being paddled most of the time to keep pace with the school of fish.
utu -- fish (palu).
uula -- cray-fish, prawn, lobster.
uulia -- fish (palu sega).
valo -- a kind of crayfish.
valu -- fish (takua0).
velo -- to fish with a 'tao', hand-spear.
vete -- small fish (vete).

fish bait

ane -- fish bait thrown in the water to attract fish.

fish drive

nini -- to have one's face smeared with charcoal as the result of not having reached the quota in a fish drive.

fish line

afo -- fish line or string when attached to a fishing rod (kofe).

fish lure

alaala -- lashing of the 'paa' (fish lure) (Kennedy).
lau milo -- opalescent green fish lure. It takes its name from the bright green leaf of the milo tree (Kennedy).

fish spear

hana -- (NEA, NGA) hand fish spear.

fish trap

faga -- fish trap made of wood.
fola -- (NEA) fish trap made of line or sennit, used mostly by children.

fish-hook

- fouga o te mata lou -- the barb-joint lashing of a fish-hook (Kennedy).
 kaafilo -- .
 muli -- te muli o te lou : the base of a fish-hook (Kennedy).
 peekaiga o te lou -- the snood, attachment of a fish-hook (Kennedy).
 taka -- the snood of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

fish-lure

- alaala loa -- auxiliary connection between the barb-leg and the hole pierced in the 'muli-moa' of the shell fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fou talili -- (of a fish-lure) just tied up (Kennedy).
 fou tonu -- (of a fish-lure) properly lashed (Kennedy).
 fouga o te fatafata -- lashing of the breast of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fouga o te maga -- barb-lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fouga o te sega -- lashing of the feathers on a fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fulu lupe -- irridescence-colored fish-lure: it takes its name from the iridescent sheen on a bush-pigeon's wing feathers, which is said to resemble (Kennedy).
 guu -- pearl-grey or pearl-white fish-lure. It takes its name from the colour of the 'gufeke' (a cephalopod) on which bonito are said to feed (Kennedy).
 llei -- fish-lure made of a whale's tooth (Kennedy).
 maga -- barb of a fish-lure (Kennedy).
 mulimoa -- thick base of the fish-lure, the point of final attachment of the line (Kennedy).
 nanu talakisi -- a reddish coloured fish-lure (Kennedy).
 sugalu -- fish-lure with white spots on the exterior of the shell (Kennedy).
 tuituiga o te muli moa -- lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 ulu -- barb end of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 vae kaviki -- (NEA) lashing-line tail on the fish-lure (Kennedy) (lit: crab's leg).

fish-net

- kalauni -- (KIR) kind of fish-net.
 tili peipei -- small casting fish-net.
 tili tiitii -- (NEA) small casting fish-net.

fish-scale

- lito -- .

fisherman

- lago mua -- expression used when a fisherman strikes too soon, pulling hook and bait out of the fish's mouth (Kennedy).
 tautai -- .
 too mua -- expression used when a fisherman strikes too soon, pulling hook and bait out of the fish's mouth (Kennedy).

fishhook

- matau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) fishhook.
 vae -- te vae o te lou : the shank-leg of a fishhook (Kennedy).

fishing

- hiko -- (NEA, NGA) to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.
kausele -- a straight slender stick about 9 feet long, used in 'paala' fishing (Kennedy).
kupega -- (NEA, NGA) kind of fishing net.
lamaga -- torch fishing.
lou palu -- hook for fishing Ruvettus sp. (palu : castor oil fish) (Kennedy).
mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
palapala -- (of a canoe on a fishing party) to idle (Kennedy).
poa -- lucky at fishing.
suki -- to fish with a fishing rod by swimming with goggles and immersing the rod completely in the water.
taetae -- fishing with a hand net.
taka -- reef sandals made of sennit (kolokolo) used when going fishing.
tau palu -- to go fishing for 'palu' (Ruvettus sp. : castor-oil fish) (Kennedy).
ttae -- fishing hand net.
vakalama -- torch fishing canoe.

fishing ground

- too -- fishing ground (Kennedy).

fishing line

- ffuti -- to pull a fishing line out of the water.
ffuti ika -- to fish with a fishing line.
llafo -- to throw a fishing line.
pekai -- to twist the end of the fishing line around one's toe (Kennedy).

fishing lure

- paa -- .

fishing net

- uto -- float (fishing net).
utogi -- (NEA, NGA) (float)er (in a fishing net).

fishing party

- telekaga -- a rush of women bearing baskets of foodstuffs coming to meet a returning fishing party (Kennedy).

fishing pole

- hiihii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.
siisii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.

fishing rod

- kofe -- .
ssau -- to trawl with a fishing rod.

fishing-canoe

- tautai -- fishing-canoe captain (Kennedy).

fishing-hook

kau lou -- body of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).
mata lou -- barb of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).

fishing-lure

seketi -- barb-wedge of the fishing-lure (Kennedy).

fishing-net

motou -- floater (in a fishing-net, etc.), cork.
taa tili -- (NEA) to cast a fishing-net.

fishing-rod

tuu kau -- butt of a 'kofe' (fishing-rod) (Kennedy).
velo -- (NEA) to fish with a fishing-rod by swimming with
goggles and immersing the rod completely in the water.

fishline

hiihii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.
siisii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.

fishy

manogi -- (of a story, etc.) to stink, to smell fishy.

fist

fusu -- .
tukituki -- to massage by gently hammering with the closed
cuffs.

fit

fakaofi -- to make (something) fit in, to make room for.
gatu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) loose, loose-fitting.
ggatu -- loose, loose-fitting.
kaafia -- (NTC) capable of, apt to, fit for.
kkafi -- capable of, apt to, fit for.
maalohi -- (NGA) strong, healthy, fit, in good health.
malooloo -- strong, healthy, fit, in good health.
ofi -- to fit.
pole -- fit, epilepsy, to have a fit.
too ki loto -- to fit in, to have it together, to be in one's
element.

five

lima -- five (number).

fix

faaite -- to fix, repair, to build.
pula tuu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to stare at, to watch attentively,
to fix (with the eyes).
pule (ki) -- to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the
eyes).
tio (ki) -- (SAM : tio, perhaps PN tiro via TON sio) to stare
at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

flabby

palupalu -- .

- flag
fua -- (SAM (fu'a)) flag, ensign.
fuka -- flag, ensign.
- flake
pulaka valuvalu -- (NEA, NGA) preserved 'pulaka' flakes dried in the sun.
- flame
ula -- in flames, to burn with a flame.
ulaga <NEA, NGA, NTO> -- .
- flank
fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.
kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.
- flap
kopa -- (of a bird) to flap one's wings in a tired manner.
taalo (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to flap one's wings (once).
taataalo (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to flap one's wings (repeatedly).
tue -- to flap one's wings (once).
tuetue -- (NEA) to flap one's wings (repeatedly).
- flare
malapu -- to blaze, to flare, to glare.
- flash
lapa -- to flash.
lapalapa -- to keep on flashing.
malapa -- (NEA, NGA) to flash.
malapalapa -- (NEA, NGA) to keep on flashing.
- flashlight
moolii seilie -- torch, flashlight.
- flat
fakamania -- to smooth out, to flatten out, to clear up.
mania -- flat, smooth, cleared up.
paapaa -- flat (for anything but the ground), (NEA) flat.
tua (a) -- generic, for long slivers or for any flat, elongated surface.
- flat-surface
lauga tahi -- (NEA, NGA) level, flat-surfaced.
lauga tasi -- level, flat-surfaced.
- flatter
taavae -- to coax, flatter.
taufaaasee -- (SAM (taufaa'asee)) to flatter, to butter up.
- flee
hola -- (NEA, NGA) to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope.

sola -- to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope.

fleet

fua (a) -- fleet, flotilla (of canoes, ships...).

flesh

kakano -- (NTC) flesh, meat.

kano -- flesh, meat.

kanofi -- (NEA, NGA) flesh, meat, (NTC) soft meat inside a young coconut, coconut flesh.

kkano -- to hurt, to sting (of the flesh).

flex

fai taga a noa -- to flex one's muscles, to show off one's biceps.

gavali -- to flex, to bend, to sway.

gavalivali -- flexible, pliable.

flexible

gavalivali -- .

flick

fiti -- (NEA, NGA) to flick.

petu -- to flick.

flicker

kekemo -- (NGA, NTO) to blink, to flicker.

kkemo -- to blink, to flicker.

flight

eva -- .

lelega -- a flight or jump.

flighty

maevaeva -- metaphorically, to hurry left and right, to never stop, flighty.

flirt

fakafaafine (ki) -- (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.

fakafafine -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to show off.

fakataagata (ki) -- (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.

fakatagata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to show off.

ssau (ki) -- to flirt with everybody, to seduce, to vamp.

flirtacious

vale -- .

float

ama -- outrigger float.

laaga -- to float, waft.

laga -- to waft, to float.

motou -- floater (in a fishing-net, etc.), cork.

tapeaga -- floating.
uta -- to float well.
uto -- float (fishing net).

flood

kkoo -- (NEA) (of a canoe) flooded.
lolo -- , (of a canoe) flooded.
mou -- (NTO) (of a canoe) flooded, to sink.

floor

fakapaapaa -- (of a house) having a raised floor.
fakkauapaapa -- (of a house) having a raised floor.
ffola -- to spread mats out on the floor.
fola -- .
kauapaapa -- (NEA) raised house floor made with 'lafo'.
paapaa -- raised house floor made with 'lafo'.
pakau -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats.

floor mat

kapau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats.

flotilla

fua (a) -- fleet, flotilla (of canoes, ships...).

flour

fakamitimiti -- food consisting of grated coconut, flour, and toddy fried together.
fakapulu -- (NGA) food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.
falaoa tuki niu -- food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.
paefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dusty, cloudy, floury, powdery.
toonmoi -- koo toonmoi a falaoa : flour is running out.

flow

au -- current, undertow, flow of fluid, smoke.
lloma -- (off liquids) to flow freely out of a container.
maiti -- (of the current) to carry away, to flow.
sali -- to flow.
sii -- drained, to flow out (a tap, etc.).
ssali -- to shed, to flow out, to gush out.
tafe -- (of a body of liquid) to flow, to run.
vvili -- (NTO) to flow out.

flower

fou -- wreath of fragrant flowers and leaves, garland, lei.
bhina -- (NGA) (of the sand, flowers, etc) white.
koti manogi -- to pick flowers to make 'fou', etc..
manogi -- fragrant flowers used to braid 'fou, titi vao', etc..
mmasi -- very fresh (like for a 'fou' or flowers).
ppua -- a flowered tree.
pula (ki) -- (NEA) flower, blossom.
putuputu -- lau putuputu : with many petals (of a flower).
sei -- fragrant flower , placed in the hair.

ssina -- (of the sand, flowers, etc.) white.

tau manogi, fai manogi -- to gather flowers to make 'fou', etc..

flower stem

kau -- .

flowers

teu -- vase of flowers.

fluid

lanu -- liquor amnii, amnion, amniotic fluid.

fly

eva -- to fly.

fakaeva -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket, ...).

fakaeva mau -- to fly kites, to fly kites.

fakalele -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket,...).

fakalele utuao -- (NEA) to fly kites, (NEA) to fly kites.

lago -- .

lele -- to fly.

maevaeva -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to fly in all directions, or here and there.

mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to fly up, to rebound.

masagi -- to fly up, to rebound.

flying fish

isave -- flying fish.

flying fox

pea -- (SAM (pe'a)) bat, flying fox (which does not exist in Tuvalu).

flying-fish

hahave -- (NEA) flying-fish.

hipa -- (NEA) flying-fish (hahave).

ssave -- flying-fish.

foam

piapiaa -- (NEA, NGA) foamy.

takapiaga -- foam, foamy.

focus

fakaata (ki) -- to focus (on a far-away point), to squint.

focused

kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).

nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).

fodder

ota -- coconut gratings once squeezeed for the cream, coconut fodder.

fog

asu -- a light fog.
asuasu -- a light fog.
fufu -- (NEA) fog, mist.
fufua -- (NEA) foggy, misty.
kefukefu -- slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water).
kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).
nefunefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy (of water).
nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).
ssau -- cold mist or fog.

fold

fatifatati -- (NGA) to fold, to bend.
fetu -- to fold, folded.
pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll, to wind, to bind, folding.

follow

fakaakoako (ki) -- to imitate (someone), to follow (someone's actions), to be instructed (by someone), to be taught (by someone).
hanatu -- (NKL) to go towards the hearer, to come towards the hearer, to follow a general direction either towards the hearer or away from the speaker.
maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.
maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.
tautali -- to follow.

following

te isi -- another, the next, the following.

food

faausi -- starchy food cooked with toddy in the underground oven, cut in small pieces and dipped in coconut cream.
fakamitimiti -- food consisting of grated coconut, flour, and toddy fried together.
fakapuku -- food, garlands and liquor brought by women to the beach for that purpose.
fakapulu -- (NGA) food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.
fakatea -- a food made from the meat of the coconut.
falaoa tuki niu -- food made with a lot of grated coconut mixed with a little flour.
fekkei -- food made from (?).
ffisi -- (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory:) old.
fifi -- (NEA) (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory) old.
fua a niu -- (NEA) food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.
hiko -- (NEA, NGA) to take food out of boiling water.
hua -- (NGA) sauce, stock.
io -- longitudinal strip of food.

- kakano manu -- (NTO) meat (food).
kanofi manu -- (NEA, NGA) meat (food).
kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.
kiki -- to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food.
kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food by vegetable food when eating.
kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
kofuga -- food wrapped and baked in leaves.
kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
laulau -- to spread out the food.
likoliko -- food consisting of starch food flakes cooked with fresh toddy and coconut cream.
likoliko foou -- (NEA, NGA) food as above, in which the flakes are freshly grated.
likoliko holomua -- (NEA, NGA) food as above, in which the flakes have been preserved.
loulou -- woven food dish of coconut leaves.
mafu -- soft food wrapped in leaves nad cooked in the oven or boiled.
mataaliaa -- (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.
mea kai -- .
meakai -- .
meakiki -- meat, fish, protein food.
miti -- food, consisting of a sauce made of salty water, coconut cream and onions, in which starchy food is dipped.
nekeneke -- food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.
niu ninnini -- (NEA) food consisting of grated coconut and toddy syrup, eaten with fish.
oho -- (NEA, NGA) food taken in a canoe by a fishing party, provisions for a journey.
oso -- food taken by fishing canoe, provisions.
ota -- a food made of raw fish and coconut cream, raw fish.
pool -- a food made with soft meat of a drinking coconut.
siko -- (PUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, NTO) to take food out of boiling water.
sua -- , sauce, stock.
taia -- (of water, food) contaminated by salt-water seepage.
ttolo -- a food made of mashed pulaka with coconut cream.
ttunu -- to roast food over heat.
tuulolo -- starchy food (usually 'pulaka' or germinated coconuts) on which hot coconut cream is poured after baking.
ulupagi -- (NKF) food, garlands and liquor brought by woman to the beach for that purpose.

fool around

- mili -- to fool around with, to fiddle with.

fooling around

- miliga -- the fooling around, the wasting of time, procrastination.

foolish

valea -- foolish, stupid, foolishness, stupidity.

foot

alofi vae -- sole, arch of the foot.

hake -- (NEA, NGA) to raise one's foot onto an elevated area.

lapalapavae -- sole of the foot.

laulau vae -- sole of the foot (honorific).

mata nnika -- infected spot under the sole of the foot.

nnika -- (NEA) internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.

sake -- to raise one's foot onto an elevated area.

tokofatua -- internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.

vae -- foot, leg.

footprint

kalafaga -- .

kalofaga -- (NEA) footprint.

footprints

qao -- .

for

maaku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, A-class, for me.

maana -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, third person singular, A-class, for him / her / it.

maau -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, A-class, for you.

mo -- with, and, for (see conjunctions in appendix).

mooku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, O-class, for me.

moona -- benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for him / her / it.

moou -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, O-class, for you.

tuu (ki) -- to stand for, to be for, in favor of.

forbid

fakatapu -- to forbid.

forbidden

tapu -- sacred, forbidden, not allowed, holy.

force

fai maaloo -- to force, to make (someone) do (something) by force.

llou -- to force (something), to bend (something).

louhia -- (NGA, NEA) to force, to blame.

lousia -- to force, to blame.

maaloo -- tight, hard, by force.

mmoono -- to push, to force, to stuff, to caulk.

puke maaloo -- to rape, to have sex by force.

fore-side

mua -- fore-side of a boat or canoe.

forearm

alo lima -- .

tapu -- tapu lima : forearm.

forefather

tupuga -- ancestor, forefather.

forefinger

maikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

maikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

matikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

matikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

moikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

moikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

forehead

lae -- .

forelimb

tapu -- .

foreplay

pulupulu -- (NEA) sexual foreplay, to engage in sexual foreplay.

foreside

alo -- front part, foreside.

forest

vao -- bush, forest, jungle.

foretell

pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

forewarn

folafola -- to warn, to forewarn.

forget

hehegi -- (NGA) dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive.

hhegi -- (NEA, NGA) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

lilo (i) -- fotgotten, to forget.

puli -- to forget.

sesegi -- (NTO) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

ssegi -- dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

forgive

fakamagalo -- to forgive.

fork

foka -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA) fork.

maga -- fork of a tree.

maga-lua -- forked.

ttui -- .

- tui -- (NTO) fork.
- form
fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form,
look.
- formed
seu -- (of the foot) malformed, twisted.
- former
taumua -- former, ancient.
- formerly
mua -- before, formerly, earlier, first.
- formula
tapune -- (KIR (tabunea)) magic incantation, formula.
- forsake
liakina -- (NEA) abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.
tiakina -- abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.
- fort
olo -- (SAM ('olo)) fort, fortress.
- forth
folifoli -- to go back and forth.
lliva -- to go back and forth, to go in and out.
- forthright
ttuki -- forthright, verbally aggressive, brazen-faced.
- fortress
olo -- (SAM ('olo)) fort, fortress.
- fortunate
maaunau -- wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad.
- forward
lele -- to put oneself forward.
mata lellele -- to constantly put oneself forward.
mata ohooho -- to constantly put oneself forward.
mata osooso -- to constantly put oneself forward.
oho -- to put oneself forward.
oso -- to put oneself forward.
tapitapi -- extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.
- foster
tama tausii -- foster child.
- foul
elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink,
malodorant.
maahei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil,
wrong.

found

fakavae -- to found.

foundation

fakavae -- foundation, as of a house.

fakavaega -- .

fountain

vaipuna -- .

four

faa -- the number four (4).

four o'clock

peeteli -- four o'clock.

fox

pea -- (SAM (pe'a)) bat, flying fox (which does not exist in Tuvalu).

fracture

faaloo -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.

fakatau -- to rectify a fracture by massaging it.

fatifati -- to break into pieces, to have a multiple fracture, (of the waves) to break repeatedly.

fatiga -- the break, fracture, the breaking.

ffuti -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.

fragile

mafaagoofie -- fragile, breakable.

fragment

malipiiga -- broken piece, splinter, fragment.

malipilipi -- broken into pieces, splintered into fragments, shattered.

fragrance

puhaki -- (NGA) good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

pusaki -- good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

fragrant

hauhau -- (NGA) perfume, aftershave, and all kinds of fragrant liquids.

manogi -- fragrant flowers used to braid 'fou, titi vao', etc..

puhaki -- (NGA) fragrant, aromatic.

pusaki -- fragrant, aromatic.

frail

mooniinii -- very small, frail, dot-like.

frame

tupu -- constitution, frame, physique, build.

frangipani

meelia -- (ENG ?) plumeria, frangipani.

pua fiti -- frangipani, plumeria.

free

avanoa -- free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.
 pue -- (SAM (pu'e), used in NEA) in a game: the free, the safe.
 saosao -- .
 sauloto -- .
 taga -- to allow, to permit, free.
 tapu -- in a game: the free, the safe.
 umu -- the free, the safe.

freeze

mokotia -- chilly, struck by the cold, freezing.

fresh

maasi -- very fresh (like for a 'fou' or flowers).

fresh air

fakaagiagi -- to need fresh air.
 fakassau -- to take some fresh air at night (lit: to take the dew).

Friday

aho lima -- (NGA) Friday.
 Aso Lima -- .

friend

faamau -- (SAM) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
 fai faamau -- to become lovers, girl-friend and boy-friend.
 fai tauga a soa -- (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends.
 fakanafa -- to choose one's partner, one's friend.
 fiafaiga -- lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
 haa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be.
 hoa -- (NAN) friend or competitors, (NEA, NGA) bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa'), partner (in a dnace or any group where individuals subdivide themselves), (NEA, NGA) to be friends with, to be in partnership with.
 kauga -- companion, buddy, pal, friend, probably of Southern Islands origin.
 maahani (ki, mo) -- (NEA, NGA) familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to be friends.
 maasani (ki, mo) -- familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to be friends.
 mmoko -- (NEA, NGA) to choose one's partner, one's friend.
 paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kasoa -- lover, girl friend, boy friend, sweetheart.
 saa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be..
 soa -- bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa'), friend or opponent, to be friends with, to be in partnership with.
 ssai tauga a soa -- (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends.
 taakete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bond-friend, very close friend.

takaga -- companion, pal, buddy, friend (probably of Northern Islands origin).
tau hoa <NEA, NGA>, tau soa <NTO> -- friend, acquaintance.
tau soa -- (NTO) friend, acquaintance.
tauga a soa -- .
teki -- (NEA) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend, (NEA) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend, (NEA) to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship, (NEA) to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship.

friends

ssai faamau -- to become lovers, to become girl-friends and boy-friends.

friendship

taakete -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to be involved in a bond-friendship, to be bond-friends, close friends.

frigate-bird

katafa -- frigate-bird, Pacific frigate-bird.

fright

fakkalo -- (of a person) to scare, to frighten.

frighten

fakakakalo -- (NGA, NTO) to scare, frightened.

frightened

mataku -- fearful, frightened, afraid.

frightening

fakamataliu -- dangerous, frightening.

fringe

ihiihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.
iihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
iihiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.
iisi -- to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
iisiiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.
isiisi -- to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.
motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places, to pull apart, to break something in many places, to chop up, to fringe.

frivolous

ssoli -- to be frivolous, ostentatious.

frizzle

kalala -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.
kalalaa -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.

frog

lane -- .

from

- mai -- origin marker, used to indicate where something is moving from, and since what time: from, since. 'mai' is very often followed by 'i', the location marker.
mai -- origin marker, from, often used in conjunction with the location marker: i, iaa, ite, iate. Also with locative words.

frond

- kaka -- natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf, coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).

front

- alo -- front part, foreshore.
alofi -- front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face.
mai -- mai mua : in front, before.
mai mua -- ahead, in front.
nata a faga -- beach, water front, beach, waterfront.
mua -- front part.

frontage

- aloalo -- frontage (of an island).
alofi -- front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face.

fruit

- aoa -- (of a coconut or a fruit) rotten inside.
fala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) section of the pandanus fruit.
fua (a) -- (FUN, VAI, NEA) generic marker for fruit, nuts, (non-singular only in NEA).
fua -- fruit, egg, seed, to bloom, to blossom, to bear fruit.
fua -- (NEA) generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs. 'fua a' is used for non-singular words.
fua taga -- (NGA) breadfruit fruit.
fuaga (a) -- generic marker for fruit, nuts, and seeds.
fuaga -- seed, core of a fruit.
fui -- generic, for bunches of fruits.
kau -- generic for bunches of fruit, or anything like a handle.
mai -- (NTO, NGA) breadfruit.
mei -- breadfruit.
mone -- very small section of the pandanus fruit, diametrically opposite the stem junction.
tau kai -- season for trees to bear fruit.

frustrated

- kkifu (i) -- (FUN, VAI) tired of, frustrated with, to have had one's fill of.

fulfill

- taunuu -- (SAM (taunuu'u)) fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to come true, materialize.

full

- fonu -- (NTO) full.
gaa -- (NEA, NGA) many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns).
hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.
hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

lafu -- (preposed to nouns denoting animates) many, multitude, full of.

pil -- .

pil -- (NEA, NGA) full.

ssoko -- half full.

sua -- half full.

taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

vai -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns).

full score

ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

full-stop

piliota -- (ENG) period (punctuation), full-stop (punctuation).

Punafuti

taulaga -- nickname for Punafuti Atoll.

function

gaalue -- to work, function.

fungal

tane -- fungal infection of the skin (contact dermatitis).

fungus

limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.

funnel

faatumu -- (SAM (fa'atumu)) funnel, filler.

maamata -- strainer, filter, funnel, filler.

funny

fai fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, to do something funny.

fakakata -- (NGA, NTO) to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

furious

kai taua -- to get angry, to start a fight, to raise hell, furious, angry (a momentary emotion as opposed to 'ita').

kena -- furious, angry.

ulufia nee ttevolo, ulu loa ttevolo (ki) -- furious at, to rage at, to blow up at.

fussy

kai filifili -- picky, fussy about food.

ttupu maahei <NEA>, ttupu maasei -- (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about food, to crave certain types of food while sickened by other types, (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about.

Putuna

kai laso puaka -- derogatory nickname for Putuna Island and its inhabitants (lit: eat pig's testicles).

future

kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.

pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

G

soo -- (ENG) musical note: sol, G.

gable

taala -- gable, the end of a building.

gag

fakakata -- (NGA, NTO) joke, jest, gag.

fakkata -- joke, jest, gag.

gallon

kaalani -- (ENG) gallon.

game

aalea -- (NEA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.

aioo -- (NEA) a hide-and-seek game.

ano -- traditional game.

apu -- exclamation shouted by the referee at the end of the period allowed for a 'tusi igoa' game, in a game of rummy, to gather one's cards from the table.

faafanua -- (NEA) a game played by two teams facing each other in a line, and where one member from each team tries to prevent his adversary from going back to the safe.

faagogo -- coconut shell disk used in the 'lafo' game.

fai kauao -- (a game) to build snad sculptures of people.

fai muuniu -- (NGA, NTO) a hide and seek game.

fai puhi -- (NGA) a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them: cat and mouse.

fai puusi -- a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children by catching them: cat and mouse.

fakatau hhuku -- to compete (in a game, etc.).

fakattipa -- (NEA, NGA) an unstructured game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the lagoon.

feituu muuni -- a hide-and-seek game.

ffuna penu -- a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

fufuna penu -- (NTO) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle.

fuu penu -- (NEA, NGA) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

fuu tama -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) a game, in which one team hides members of the other team under 'sulu' and have the other team try to guess who is being hidden..

hukihuki -- (NGA) a game played on the beach. Small holes are

- dug in the sand with one or two fingers and a little song is chanted while counting the holes, and the number of holes should match the rhythm of the song.
- iniini -- (in a game) to choose who is going to be it. 'iniini' is the first word of a chant for that purpose.
- kai -- score, in a game.
- kamo poo hina -- (NEA, NGA) (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'poo kina' shells.
- kape -- (PUN) a game played with 'alili' shells.
- kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
- kapu -- to reach the maximum score in a game of cards.
- kau haele -- (NGA) (a game) stilts.
- kau saele -- (NTO) (a game) stilts.
- kilikiti -- (ENG) (game) cricket, to play cricket.
- kulu -- traditional game played on festival days, consisting in tying small objects of food to a large branch bombarded by old women with stones for the prizes to fall for the children to catch.
- lafo -- traditional game of Samoan origin (?).
- lafo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) a game of dexterity played with small coconut shell disks (faagogo) on mats, consisting in trying to throw the other disks off the mat.
- lapu -- (KIR) to smash (in a volleyball game).
- lelemutu -- (in a game) for one team to reach half-score while the other team has scored nothing.
- male -- an interjection used in the game 'paa male'.
- manu -- any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.
- muli -- (NEA) an unstructured game, consisting of touching someone and saying 'muli !', and then running off leaving the "victim" no chance to take his revenge until another opportunity arises.
- paa male -- unstructured game, consisting of touching someone and saying 'male !' and then running off leaving the "victim" no chance until another opportunity arises.
- pae -- (KIR (b'ae)) (in a card game) stuck, (NGA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
- paea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
- pei kkati -- an unstructured game, consisting of dropping stones vertically into the water so that they produce no ripple or do not splash.
- pei poohina -- (NEA, NGA) a game played with this shell.
- pekapeka -- windmill, made from coconut leaves by children as a game.
- pote -- taa lee pote ! : faster ! (in jump-rope game).
- pue -- (SAM (pu'e), used in NEA) in a game: the free, the safe.
- saakuka -- (NEA) a game where one child tries to protect the safe from other children, by catching them, cat and mouse.
- saalafu -- to fell (a tree, etc.), to beat (at a game), to beat (someone) up.
- sapo -- (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'pate maasina' shells.
- sui moe -- a game similar to cricket, to play that game.
- suke -- (NTO) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.
- sukisuki -- a game played on the beach.
- taa -- (a game) string figure.

- taahaoga -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) game.
 taataa -- (in a game of cards) to shuffle.
 taee -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught, (in a game like hide and seek) to touch, to catch.
 tai -- kkoee i tai : you are it (in a game).
 tapale -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
 tape -- (NEA) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.
 tapu -- in a game: the free, the safe.
 tata -- (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stones off the mat.
 tau -- clash, battle, match, game, meet, to clash, to battle, to have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).
 tii hoa -- (NEA) a game consisting of throwing 'kahi' shells in the lagoon and diving after them.
 tiikanaa -- a game consisting of throwing up in the air a very young coconut (kale uto) held by a coconut twig, very young coconut (kale uto) held by a coconut twig thrown in the air as a game.
 tiitii mata lau -- juggling game.
 tika -- 'milo' sticks used in the 'tika' game, a game consisting of making 'milo' sticks (tika) ricochet on the ground.
 tikatika -- to play the 'tika' game.
 tipi -- an unstructured game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the lagoon.
 ttiu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) a game of dexterity played with small flat round stones on mats, consisting of trying to throw the other team's stones off the mat, (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to throw stones in the 'ttiu' game, from below the shoulder level.
 tuitui -- (NEA) a game played on the beach - small holes are dug in the sand with one or two fingers.
 tupe kkati -- (NEA, NGA) an unstructured game, consisting of dropping stones vertically into the water so that they produce no ripple or do not splash.
 tusi igoa -- a game consisting of trying to write as many personal names starting with the same particular letter in a set time (at the end of which the referee shouts: 'apo !').
 ukuuku -- (NEA) a game consisting of throwing a pandanus fruit in the lagoon and trying to fish for sections of it.
 umu -- (NGA) in a game.
 uu penu -- a game, consisting of trying to bite a pandanus section from off a sand pile by standing on one leg.
 uuhu -- (NEA, NGA) (in a 'lafo' game) to slide one's disk.
 uusu -- (in a 'ttiu' game) to slide one's stone or disk.
 vae kau kini -- (NEA) (a game) stilts.
 vaka -- team in a game of ano.

gang against

- kau -- to associate, join, to gang against.

gap

- vaa -- a gap.
 vaahia -- (NGA, NEA) gap, time.
 vasaqa -- .

garbage

- kaaiga -- rubbish, garbage.
otaota -- (NEA, NGA) rubbish, garbage, left overs.

garden

- umaga -- pit, garden, 'pulaka' pit.
vai -- garden of any kind, plantation.
vao -- (NEA, NGA) garden of any kind, plantation.

gardenia

- tiale -- Tahitian gardenia.

gargle

- kapululu -- to gargle.

garland

- fakapuku -- food, garlands and liquor brought by women to the beach for that purpose.
fele fau -- to make a garland by tying the flowers instead of braiding them.
fou -- wreath of fragrant flowers and leaves, garland, lei.
kahoa -- (NGA) garland (around the neck), wreath.
kasoa -- garland (around the neck), wreath.
pale -- wreath, garland.
pona -- row of flowers in a garland.
sele fou -- to make a garland by tying the flowers instead of braiding them.
ulupagi -- (NKP) food, garlands and liquor brought by woman to the beach for that purpose.

garment

- tiiputa -- traditional garment covering the chest, generally made of 'kie' leaves.
tiiputa galegale -- upper garment made from braided 'kie' leaves.
tiiputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
tiiputa vao -- upper garment made from braided 'tolotolo, maile' and other fragrant leaves.
tuuputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.

gas

- fakalaumatagi -- fart, intestinal gas.
keesi -- (ENG) gas.
maaifi -- fart, intestinal gas.
puu ttae -- fart, intestinal gas.
suu -- (NTO) fart, intestinal gas.
tae huu -- (NEA, NGA) fart, intestinal gas.

gather

- aaku -- to take by the handful, to gather with the hands.
aakutu -- to pile up, to gather in a pile.
aakuu -- (NEA, NGA) to take by the handful, to gather with the hands.
aao -- to gather, to collect.

apu -- in a game of rummy, to gather one's cards from the table.
 fai -- to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on.
 fai fafie -- to gather firewood.
 fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) to assemble, to gather, to put together.
 hiko -- (NEA, NGA) to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.
 luku -- to gather, assemble.
 maaopopo -- to gather together.
 maopopo -- to gather, to get together.
 pani -- to fish, to gather, to cut down, to kill, etc. a supply of food or an area.
 pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
 pootopoto -- (of people) to gather, to meet, to come together.
 siko -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
 tau manogi, fai manogi -- to gather flowers to make 'fou', etc..
 tui tili -- to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.

gecko

fakattata -- (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.
 mmoko -- gecko lizard.
 taatatata -- (NGA, NTO) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.
 taattata -- (NEA, NGA) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.

gemini

te maasaga -- gemini, name of a constellation.
 te mahaga -- gemini (constellation).

genealogy

gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).
 telega -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage.

generous

kaimalie -- .

genuine

maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) true, genuine, real.
 tonu -- true, genuine, real.

germinating

uttanu -- a germinating coconut.

get

fai -- to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on.
 hao -- (NGA, NEA) to escape, to run away, to get away (after being missed, ...).
 isi -- to get, have.
 maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.
 maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.
 patetu -- to invariably get, to be the winner every time.
 uhu -- (NGA) to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.

usu -- to get up early, at dawn, to be an early bird.

get along

ppulu (i) -- to get along with, to feel comfortable about someone's personality.

get rid of

ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

get up

ala -- to awake, to get up, to wake up.

tuu -- to stand, be located, get up.

ghost

agaaga -- ghost, spirit.

aitu -- (NEA, NGA) ghost, spirit.

feao -- (NTO) ghost, spirit.

puu toto -- (FUN) ghost, spirit.

Agaaga Tapu -- Holy ghost.

giant

tupua -- giant, monster, demon.

giant clam

faahua -- (NEA, NGA) tridachna, giant clam.

fasua -- tridachna, giant clam.

gibberish

nanu -- to speak gibberish, to talk indistinctly.

giddy

ninimo -- (NGA, NTO) to have vertigo, to feel giddy.

giddy

nnimo -- to have vertigo, to feel giddy.

takanimonimo -- dizzy, giddy, to suffer from a malaise or from vertigo.

gift

alofaaga -- proof of 'alofa', gift, regards (in a letter), love (in a letter).

faaliki -- gift of mats.

fola -- (NEA) gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony.

kaphinu -- (NGA) gift presented to the person presiding over an 'alofa' ceremony attributed to one of the people for whom the 'alofa' is for, just before he is getting ready to start a speech, by either another member of the travelling party,.

kapusinu -- gift presented to the person presiding over an 'alofa' ceremony attributed to one of the people for whom the 'alofa' is for, just before he is getting ready to start a speech, by either another member of the travelling party or some friend or relative of his in the assembly.

koloaga -- monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence.

laulauga -- recitation of the gifts presented at an 'alofa' ceremony.
lava -- gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony.
mea alofa -- gift, present.
nafa -- gift exchanged in a 'nafa' setting.
peelega -- gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness" care package, (NTO) monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence.
taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift for another gift, to exchange gifts.
tauliaga -- gift sent to a relative or friend as sign of 'fakapelepele' "closeness", care package.

gill

fiilaumea -- (fish) gill.
kalaauaha -- (NEA) (fish) gill.
kalaumea -- (NEA, NGA) (fish) gill.

girdle

hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) girdle, binding, lashing, bandage, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to belt, to lash.
sasai -- (NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle.

girl

tamaliki fafine -- .
ttamaafine -- young girl.

girl friend

paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kaso -- lover, girl friend, boy friend, sweetheart.

girl-friend

fai faamau -- to become lovers, girl-friend and boy-friend.
ssai faamau -- to become lovers, to become girl-friends and boy-friends.

girlfriend

faamau -- (SAM) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
fiafaiga -- lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
teki -- (NEA) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend, (NEA) to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship.

gist

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.
tafito -- basis, gist, core idea.

give

aumai (ki) -- (SAM ('aumai)) to give (to the speaker), to bring (towards the speaker), to deliver (towards the speaker). When these verbs are oriented in space towards the hearer, 'avatu' is used,

towards a third party, 'ave', upwards or to shore, 'avaka'.
avatu -- to give (to the interlocutor), to bring (to the
interlocutor), to send (to the interlocutor).
ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a
third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are
oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the
hearer, 'avatu',.
ffuti te mapu -- to give one's last breath.
kakave -- (NTO, NGA) to give, to send.
kkave -- (NEA) to give, to send.
mmoli -- to offer, to give.
nomoli -- (NGA, NTO) to offer, to give, to return (something
borrowed).
ttuku (ki) -- to give.
tuku -- to give, to offer, to present.

give back

fakafoki -- again, to repeat again (a sentence or a word), to
return, to give back.

give up

fakamaavae (mo) -- to separate, to part, to give up.

giving

tukuga -- the giving, a presentation.

glad

koa (i) -- (NTC) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive
about.
lifu (i) -- (NEA, NGA) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel
positive about.

glance

fakamakila (ki) -- to glance on the side, to look out of the
corner of the eye.
fakamakilakila (ki) -- to glance from side to side, to keep a
sharp lookout.

glare

malapu -- to blaze, to flare, to glare.

glass

kilaasi -- (ENG) glass.

glasses

tio mata -- , glasses, spectacles.

gleam

kasa -- to shine, gleam.

glid<e

mauhu -- (NEA, NGA) capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.
mausu -- capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.

glide

- fakaalaala -- (NEA, NGA) (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 uhu -- (NEA, NGA) to slide, to glide, to slip.
 usu -- to slide, to glide, to slip.
 uuhu -- (NEA, NGA) to make (something) slide, slip, glide.
 uusu -- to make (something) slide, slip, glide.

gliding

- fakaalaala -- (NEA, NGA) (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, to glide.

glisten

- makila -- to appear, to come in sight, to shine, to glisten.

globe fish

- ssue -- globe fish.

glorify

- viviki -- (NGA, NTO) to praise, to glorify (religiously).

glow

- uula -- to burn, glow.

glue

- fakassoko (mo) -- to meet, to join up again, after a break, to glue together.
 ssoko (mo) -- joined together, glued together.

glutton

- qaakauaa -- (NEA, NGA) gluttonous, greedy (about food), voracious.
 gafula -- .

go

- afuli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to chase, to go after.
 fanatu -- to go towards.
 fano -- to go (singular).
 fokifoki -- to go back and forth.
 folifoli -- to go back and forth.
 fui fano -- slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.
 haele -- (NEA, NGA) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.
 haelele -- (NEA, NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 hahaele -- (NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 hakili -- (NEA, NGA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 hakule -- (NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place)

searching.

- hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
 hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up, incoming (of the tide), down.
 hanatu -- (NKL) to go towards the hearer, to come towards the hearer, to follow a general direction either towards the hearer or away from the speaker.
 heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
 hhuke -- (NEA, NGA) to search, to look for, to go through.
 hukehuke -- (NEA, NGA) to leaf through, to go through (a book, etc.).
 lafalafa -- to go or lie sideways.
 lliva -- to go back and forth, to go in and out.
 makalo -- (NEA, NGA) to run, to walk, to go (self-derogatory or simply more polite to the interlocutor).
 mataaliaa -- (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.
 olo -- to go.
 saele -- (NTO) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.
 saeleele -- (NTO) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 sakili -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 sakule -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
 sseke -- to pass, to go by.
 ssue -- to search, to look for, to go through.
 ssuke -- to search to look for, to go through.
 sukesuke -- to leaf through, to go through (a book, etc.).
 sulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
 susue -- (NTO) to search, to look for, to go through.
 taape -- (SAM (ta'ape)) (of a group of people) to go or travel together.
 tatua -- to show up, to turn up, to go.
 tiakii -- to leave, go.
 tipa -- to go, stroll.
 ualolo -- (of a large group of people) to walk together, to go together.
 ui -- to go, to pass by.
 vakili -- to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.

go back

foki atu -- to go back.

go down

fakassulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

go round

fakataamilo -- to go round, to circle, to circumnavigate.

- go through
akili -- (NGA, NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
- go up
fanake -- to rise, to go up.
- goal
gataaga -- objective, goal, end.
- goat
kooti -- (ENG) goat.
- goatfish
afulu -- yellow-banded goatfish (vete).
- god
atua -- god, deity.
toa -- warrior, hero, demi-god.
- Gbd
lotu tagi -- Church of God.
te Atua -- .
Aliko -- Lord, God.
- godwit
kaka -- Pacific godwit.
kotau -- bar-tailed godwit.
- gold
aulo -- gold.
- golden plover
tuli -- Pacific golden plover (winter plumage).
tuli alo malala -- Pacific golden plover (summer plumage).
- good
fai -- skillful, intelligent, good at, clever.
fia maahani -- (NEA, NGA) to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.
fia maasani (i) -- to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.
kai toa -- expression: good for him !.
lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel good.
maahani (i, ki) -- to do (something) as a matter of habit, principle, good at.
mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
see aaogaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.
- good at
hama (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) skillful, used to, good at.
masala -- (WTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

poto (i) -- clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of
(note the difference in the two constructions:).
sama (ki) -- skillful, used to, good at.

good for nothing
paaiee -- lazy, good for nothing.

good-by
fano -- fano laa ! : good-by, go on your way !.

good-bye
lomi a koka -- (NEA) (archaic) good-bye.
noho laa ! -- (NEA, NGA) good-bye, you stay ! (greeting used
before the introduction of 'toofaa').

good-figure
kovi -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) good-figured.

good-morning
taalofa -- (SAM) greetings, hello, good-morning.

good-smell
puhaki -- (NGA) good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.
pusaki -- good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

goodness
llel -- .

goosip
fai ttala -- talkative, goosipy.

gorgeous
hee pulafia' -- (NEA, NGA) too beautiful, too gorgeous to be
looked at.
see kilogia -- too beautiful, gorgeous, to be looked at.

gossip
fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) talkative, gossip.
fatufatu -- to backbite, to gossip behind someone's back.
pahiihii -- (NEA, NGA) talkative, gossip.
tala -- tale, legend, story, news, gossip.

gouge
hali -- (NGA) to scoop out, to gouge out.
leka -- (NEA, NGA) gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to
climb.
sali -- to scoop out, to gouge out.
sisi -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to scoop out, to gouge out.
taa teke -- gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.

govern
pulepule -- to lead, to act as a leader, to rule, to govern, to
direct.

government

maaloo -- .

grab

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.

kamo -- (NEA) to grab something fast, quick-handed, not necessarily to steal, to pinch, to rip off.

kamo makini -- thief, grabby-handed.

kamoo -- to grasp, to grab, to seize.

nnumi -- to grab by the hair.

numi -- to grab (someone's hair) by the handful to pull it.

puke -- to hold, to grab.

pukepuke -- to grab.

puku -- (NEA, NGA) to grab a small handful of soft food.

ssai -- to grab.

umo -- to pinch, to grab a small handful of soft food.

graceful

ono mea, mata ono, mata ono mea -- becoming, graceful, pleasant looking.

grade

taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

togi -- mark, grade.

togi -- to mark, to grade, to evaluate.

togitogi -- to mark, to grade, to write small marks, to make small incisions in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow better.

ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

grand parents

tupuna -- .

grandchild

mokopuna -- grandchild, greatgrandchild, grandchild, greatgrandchild.

mokopuna puke -- adopted grandchild.

puke -- adopted (child or grandchild).

tau tupuna -- grandparent and grandchild.

granddaughter

mokopuna fafine -- (great) granddaughter.

grandfather

tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.

grandmother

tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....

grandparent

fai -- adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters).

tau tupuna -- grandparent and grandchild.

grandson

mokopuna tagata -- (great) grandson.

grasp

kamoo -- to grasp, to grab, to seize.

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to

make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.

maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

grass

haha mouku -- to mow grass with a blade.

moukou -- grass (for identifications for Nanumea, see Chambers 172-3).

mouku milimili taliga -- grass.

mouku talatala -- (KIR (used in NEA)) grass, sandspurs.

mouku tuu -- grass.

mouleu -- .

sasa mouku -- to mow grass with a blade.

grass skirt

foli -- grass skirt (takai).

grass skirts

fou -- from which grass skirts are made.

grass-hopper

aalisi -- grass-hopper, cricket.

ligoligo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) grass-hopper, cricket.

grate

halifonu -- (NGA, NEA) turtle shell grater (Koch 60).

niuvalu -- grated coconut.

ota -- coconut gratings once squeezed for the cream, coconut fodder.

sisi fonu -- turtle shell grater.

ssolo -- to grate root-crops.

valu -- to grate coconut.

valuvalu -- (NGA) to grate, to scrape, to scrap off.

grater

paki -- (NGA) grater.

solo -- .

grave

tanu -- .

ttanuga -- grave, cemetery.

gray

kulei -- (ENG) gray.

grease

- hhinu -- (NEA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 hihinu -- (NGA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 hinu -- (NEA, NGA) drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream.
 sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut).
 sisinu -- (NTO) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 ssinu -- oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.

great

- faiva (a) -- a generic marker adding superlative modality to the noun it marks : excellent, great.
 lahi -- (NEA, NGA) very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
 lasi -- very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
 maalohi -- (NGA) very very much, greatly, strongly.
 mokopuna fafine -- (great) granddaughter.
 mokopuna tagata -- (great) grandson.
 nui -- greatness.
 puluhi -- (NEA) extremely, great.
 tafaga -- (NEA, NGA) (slang) great, fantastic, outrageous.

great aunt

- tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....

great uncle

- tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.

greatgrandchild

- mokopuna -- grandchild, greatgrandchild.

greed

- gaakauaa -- (NEA, NGA) gluttonous, greedy (about food), voracious.

greedy

- kai manako (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.
 kai taalukuluku (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.
 kaimanako -- .
 matakai (ki) -- greedy about everything, to want everything one sees.

green

- goto -- (NEA, NGA) green, unripe, underdeveloped.
 kulini -- (ENG) green.
 lanu lau nii -- green (lit.: color of coconut palm).
 lanu uusi -- bright green, bright blue.
 mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
 moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
 unoko -- (NEA, NGA) blue-green, turquoise.

greet

fakatali -- to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing party, or returning residents of an island with a feast.

greeting

fano -- (NEA, NGA) greeting used before the introduction of 'toofaa'.

noho laa ! -- (NEA, NGA) good-bye, you stay ! (greeting used before the introduction of 'toofaa').

greetings

taalofa -- (SAM) greetings, hello, good-morning.

grey

fulu lupe -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, metallic blue-grey.

kefuketu -- light grey, greyish.

kkefu -- grey.

ulu sinaa -- grey hair.

grey shark

magoo laalaaila -- grey shark (magoo).

grievance

tagi -- grievance to a court of justice.

grill

lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).

grind

puga -- coral grinding stone (Kennedy).

grindstone

puuga -- .

grip

manu -- lifting grip on a canoe (Kennedy).

grommet

mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).

grope

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.

kapakapa -- to grope for, to reach out for.

ground

too -- fishing ground (Kennedy).

group

atu -- row, line, cluster, group.

atu fenua -- island group, archipelago.

atu motu -- group of islets, atoll.

kau -- team, group.
 mumu -- to group, to crowd.
 mumuga -- .
 tauga -- age-group.
 te Atu Tuvalu -- the Tuvalu group.

groups

saa -- generic marker used for families, groups of friends, 'kai tasi', or any group of individuals, however close and temporary their association may be..

grove

ulu -- cluster, grove (of coconut trees), plantation.

grow

ea -- to rise, grow (as a sandbank).
 fakaola -- to fertilize, to grow (vegetables, etc.).
 fakatupu -- ((all)) to grow (vegetables, etc.), to bring (someone) up.
 gaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move, to become, to change.
 gasolo -- to grow, increase.
 hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
 ola -- to grow, live.
 ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.
 ttupu -- to grow, to shoot.
 tupu -- to grow, to grow up, to spring up, to originate.

growl

gulu -- to growl (of a dog).
 gulugulu -- to growl (of a dog), stronger than 'gulu'.
 guugu -- to growl, grumble.
 guuguu -- to growl, to grunt, to coo, to hum.

grown

kkila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.
 makali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.

grown-up

kapaeva -- to leave the rest, to take off on one's own, (figurative) independent, grown-up (lit: having grown wings).

grub

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'feki'), (of a pig) to root.
 sua -- to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed.

grudge

fakapikopiko (ki) -- irritated, upset, to hold a grudge against.

gruff

itaita -- constantly angry, irritable, surly, gruff.
teketeke -- (NEA) constantly angry, gruff, irritable, surly.

grumble

quugu -- to growl, grumble.

grunt

quuguu -- to growl, to grunt, to coo, to hum.

guard

leoleo -- a guard, to guard.
lleo -- to keep watch, to be on the lookout for, to keep an eye on, to keep guard.
pale galu -- wave-guard of a canoe (Kennedy).
tausi -- .
tausi paagotaa -- prison warder, guard.
tuulaki -- (of a group of people) to stand and keep watch, to guard.

guess

tukutaumate (ki) -- to guess wildly, a wild guess.

guest

fakatali -- to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing party, or returning residents of an island with a feast.
maalo -- visitor, guest.

guide

takitaki -- to lead, to guide, to advise, to conduct.

guitar

fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key.
kiitala -- (ENG) guitar.
kitala -- (ENG) guitar.
taa -- to play the guitar.

gum

lamu pulu -- to chew gum.
pulu -- sap or resin of rubbery or gummy texture (like of the breadfruit, etc).
pulu kau -- (vegetable) gum (Kennedy).
pulu lole -- chewing gum.

gun

fana -- .

gunvale

gutu o te vaka -- gunvale of a boat (Kennedy).

gush

ssali -- to shed, to flow out, to gush out.
ssii -- to gush out.

gust

feaofaki -- (of the wind) gusty.

gut

gaakau -- intestines, guts.

kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean depths, very center.

manava -- guts, entrails, stomach.

putinae -- , gutsy, brave.

gutter

ala a vai -- .

guy

tino -- person, individual, guy, fellow.

habit

maahani (i, ki) -- to do (something) as a matter of habit, principle, good at.

masani -- (individual's) habit.

tuu -- customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition, habit.

hackle

tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

tuu tala -- to raise one's hackles, to get angry.

had

mole -- to be over with, to be through with, to have had it.

hail

maafuaga -- to originate, to hail (from).

hair

fulu -- hair, feather.

fulu laallala -- disheveled hair.

fulufulu -- (NEA, NGA) feather, hair.

fulufulu piho -- (NEA, NGA) hair (on the head).

funu -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) pubic hair.

hhomo -- (NEA, NGA) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

hohomo -- (NGA) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

homo -- (NEA, NGA) (of vegetation, hair, or boils) to appear.

hope -- (NEA, NGA) mane, lock, tuft of hair.

kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by albinism.

kkila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.

laaulu -- .

lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).

lau ulu -- .

laulu -- (NTO) hair (on the head).

makali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.

migimigi -- (of the hair) curly.
nnumi -- to grab by the hair.
numi -- to grab (someone's hair) by the handfull to pull it.
pikipiki -- (of the hair) kinky.
somo -- (of vegetation, hair or boils) to appear.
sope -- tuft, lock of hair, mane.
sosomo -- (NTO) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.
ssomo -- (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.
talafa -- beard, moustache, facial hair.
ttoe -- short, brief, as trousers, hair length, etc.
ttupu -- (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.
ulu sinaa -- grey hair.
uusi -- (of hair) thick, dark and healthy.
vavana -- (NGA, NTO) (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.
vvana -- (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.

hair breadth

muu taattifi -- (NEA) one more second, (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.
toe itiiti -- one more second (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.

haired

uusi -- black haired.

hairy

fulufulua -- .

half

aafa -- (ENG) half.
faaii -- (SAM: fa'ai:) to cut an object in half.
ifoo -- to cut a hollow object in half.

half cooked

mohomoho -- half cooked, medium rare.

half full

ssoko -- .
sua -- .

half-cooked

matamata -- half-cooked, medium rare.

half-full

hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.
hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.

halitosis

haa -- (NGA, NEA) bad breath, halitosis, mouth odor.

halves

ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.

hammer

tukituki -- to massage by gently hammering with the closed cuffs.

hammer-head

palu magoo -- a shark resembling a hammer-head (Kennedy).

hammerhead

magoo fai taliga -- (NEA) hammerhead shark (magoo).

magoo fuasa -- hammerhead shark (magoo).

hammerhead shark

agaaga mafai -- hammerhead shark (Magoo).

hand

alofi lima -- palm of the hand.

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.

fakaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand or the thumbs.

fakapatele -- to feel something with the hand.

haahaalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the hand.

haalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke with the palm of the hand, to caress.

hhalu -- (NEA, NGA) to scratch for (something), to scrape for (something), to dig for (something) with the hands.

hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.

kapu -- cup-like container, cupped hands, handful.

kunikumi -- to massage by kneading with the hands, usually the arm.

laulau lima -- palm (honorific) of the hand.

lima -- hand, arm.

lomilomi -- (FUN, VAL, NKF, NKL) to massage by kneading with the hands.

luuluu -- to shake hands.

ppaa (ki) -- to feel (something) with the hand.

ppoo -- (NEA, NGA) to feel with the hand.

saalo -- to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand, to stroke with the palm of the hand.

saasaalo -- to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the hand.

sisi -- (FUN) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens, curtains...), to hoist.

taalo (ki) -- to make a signal with the hand, to wave (to someone), to call with the hand.

taataalo (ki) -- to make signals with the hand, to wave (at someone), to call with the hand.

tua a lima -- back of the hand, of the arm, to slap, to smack with the back of the hand, to back-hand.

hand-drill

vili -- .

hand-spear

velo -- to fish with a 'tao', hand-spear.

hand-writing

tusiga a lima -- hand-writing.

tuuga a lima -- hand-writing, style of work.

handcuff

lloka -- (ENG) to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.

pikifao -- handcuffs.

handed

sema -- left-handed, left.

handful

aale -- to scoop a handful, to scoop out.

ali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to scoop a handful, to scoop out.

handicap

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) bad trait, drawback,
ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

handicraft

mea tau lima -- .

handkerchief

holoholo -- (NEA, NGA) handkerchief.

solosolo -- .

handkerchief"

ffuna penu -- a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

fufuna penu -- (NTO) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle.

fuu penu -- (NEA, NGA) a game ("drop the handkerchief") consisting of trying to drop an object near one individual of a group sitting in a circle without being noticed until one has walked once around the circle..

handle

kalupega -- (NEA, NGA) love-handle.

kau -- .

kau -- generic for bunches of fruit, or anything like a handle.

pota -- love-handle.

handlebar

foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.

hands

fano -- to wash one's hands.

handsome

qali -- handsome, fine.
taulekaleka -- beautiful, handsome.

hang

noo ua -- to commit suicide by hanging, a practice prevalent in former times, particularly in Nanumea.
safe -- to hang.

hang up

naa -- to hang up.

hangover

mmafa -- migraine, hangover.

happen

taaofi -- to stop something from happening.
ttupu -- to happen.

happy

faanoanoa -- (SAM (fa'anoanoa)) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.
fakafiafia -- to please, to make happy.
fakautu -- (NEA) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.
fiafia -- happy (.ns fiaffia).
koa (i) -- (NTO) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.
lifu (i) -- (NEA, NGA) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.
mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.
masagisagi -- transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

harbor

taulaga -- port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring.

hard

faigataa -- hard, difficult.
fui -- slow in, hard to.
fui mafaa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.
maaloo -- tight, hard, by force.
mafaagataa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.

harelip

maihi -- (NEA, NGA) affected by harelip.
maisi -- affected by harelip.

hashed

motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed, staccato, fringed, cut in many places.

haste

tuli (ki) -- to hurry, to make haste.

bat

pulou -- .
puulou -- .

hate

faufau (i) -- (NEA, NGA) disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to dislike.
inoino (i) -- to hate, to dislike.
inosia -- hated, disliked.

haughty

faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
fia maaluga -- proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.
fia mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.

have

isi -- to get, have.
tatau -- (NGA, NTO) must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal verb (see notes under ttau).

hawks-bill turtle

una -- shell of a hawks-bill turtle (Kennedy).

hawksbill

fonu una -- hawksbill turtle.

head

fakassulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
fakaua -- (NEA) household head, the representative of the 'pui kaaiga' at community and social events, usually a 'matai', but not necessarily so.
fulufulu piho -- (NEA, NGA) hair (on the head).
hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
laulu -- (NTO) hair (on the head).
mata a niu -- household head, the representative of the 'pui kaaiga' at community and social events.
mata ki mata -- to promise, to vow, to swear on one's head.
matai -- (SAM (matai)) elder, head (of the 'kaaiga', extended family).
muliselu -- back of the head.
piho -- (NGA, NEA) head.
puulou -- to wear (something) on the head, to cover a caaoe with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.
sulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
ulu -- .

headache

fakapoko -- to massage by pressing on each temple to relieve headaches.

headquarters

laumua -- headquarters, capital.

headrest

kali -- wooden or woven headrest, pillow.

health

maalohi -- (NGA) strong, healthy, fit, in good health.
malooloo -- strong, healthy, fit, in good health.
mau -- maumahaki : always sick, sickly, in poor health.
tupu llei -- well built, strong constitution, healthy.
tupu maasei, tupu maahei <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution,
ill-health, unhealthy.
uusi -- (of hair) thick, dark and healthy.

healthy

maalosi -- strong, healthy.
malielie -- .
manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA,
NGA>, manogi sala -- to smell unhealthy, to smell not quite right
olaola -- .
tupu maasei, tupu maahei <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution,
ill-health, unhealthy.

heap

fakatoka -- heap of coconuts (nui or uttanu).
fakatupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to heap up.
fakatupuga a nui -- heap of coconuts.

hear

lagona -- to hear.
logo -- to hear of something (news).
logona -- to hear, to be heard.

heart

fatu -- .
loto -- heart (as the seat of emotions).
manava -- heart (as the seat of emotions).
pee -- to die, to kick the bucket, (of the heart) to stop
beating.

heart-beat

ola -- pulse, heart-beat.

heat

fakavelavela -- to heat up, to warm up (something).
fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to warm up, to heat up (food, etc...).
velahia -- (NEA, NGA) heated up, made hot (an older form than
'vvelagina' (cf: -gina)).
velasia -- heated up, made hot.
vevela -- (NGA, NTO) heat.
vvela -- .

heave

iivi -- (ENG) to heave.

heavy

maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence,
cheap, easy, not heavy.

maafa -- .

height

maaluga -- height, altitude.
mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) height, altitude.

held

fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook,
to prepare, to be held.

helicopter

elikopa -- (ENG) helicopter.
helikopa -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA) helicopter.
pekapeka -- helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller,
helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller.

heliotrope

tauhunu -- (NEA) tree heliotrope.
tausunu -- tree heliotrope.

hello

taalofa -- (SAM) greetings, hello, good-morning.

help

fesoasoani -- help, assistance, to help, to assist.

hem

afe -- (NEA, NGA) to hem.
nape -- (of clothes) to roll up, to hem, to wear very short (of
a 'sulu' or a skirt).

hemorrhoid

kolokomo -- (NEA) hemorrhoid.
mataalikia -- .

hemorroid

lemu ttoo -- .

hepatitis

fefelo -- (NGA, NTO) jaundice, hepatitis.
ffelo -- (NGA, VAI) jaundice, hepatitis.

her

ana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class,
non-singular, definite, his, her, its.
hana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
A-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
hena -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person singular, A- and
O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
hona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
maana -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, third person singular,
A-class, for him / her / it.
moona -- benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for
him / her / it.
neana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A-class,

- non-singulr, indefinite, his, her, its.
 nena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and
 O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 neona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class,
 non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 niana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
 A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 niona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
 O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 ona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class,
 non-singular, definite, his, her, its.
 sena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and
 O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 tana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
 A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
 tena -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
 A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its, possessive marker, thir
 person singular, A- and O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
 toa -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular,
 O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

herb

- kalakalaapuhi -- (NEA) a small herb.
 kalihilihi -- (NEA) a small creeping herb.
 laakauttoto -- a small herb.
 mmatur -- a small herb.
 oqoogo -- a small herb.
 polopolo -- a small herb.
 tamatama -- a shrubby herb.
 tamatama laupaofu -- a shrubby herb.

here

- konei -- location specifier used to indicate a location in the
 vicinity of the speaker, after location, direction and origin
 markers : here. 'konei' combines with 'ki' to form 'kkonei'.

hermit crab

- uga -- hermit crab.

hero

- mafi -- hero, champion, endearing term for one's father or
 adoptive father.
 toa -- warrior, hero, demi-god.

heron

- matuku -- reef heron.
 matuku kena -- white heron.
 matuku pulepule -- spotted heron.
 matuku uli -- blue heron.

hers

- ana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular,
 A-class, his, hers, its.
 ona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular,
 O-class, his, hers, its.

hesitate

- fakattuka -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to make (someone) hesitate, to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions).
fakatukaki -- to make (someone) hesitate, to hold up (someone), to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions).
ttuka -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to hesitate, to balk.
tukaki -- to hesitate, to balk, held, hindered.

hew

- talai -- to hew, to carve out, to chip.

hexagon

- ekisekona -- (ENG) hexagon.
hekisekona -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA) hexagon.

hibiscus

- aute -- (SAM ('aute)) hibiscus hybrid (Chambers).
fau tuu -- hibiscus.

hiccough

- faki -- (NEA) to hiccough.
toka mauli -- (NGA, NTO) to hiccough, hiccup.
toko mauli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to hiccup, hiccough.

hiccup

- toka mauli -- (NGA, NTO) to hiccough, hiccup.
toko mauli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to hiccup, hiccough.

hid

- lilo (i) -- concealed, hidden, blocked fro the view.

hidden

- lilo -- hidden (of people).

hide

- fakagalo -- to lose, to hide.
fakalafi -- to hide (an animate), to shelter (someone).
fakalilo -- to hide (oneself).
ffuna -- to hide (something).
fufuna -- (NTO) to hide (something).
funu -- (NEA, NGA) to hide (something).
lafi -- to hide (oneself), to take shelter.
munni -- to hide oneself.
munni -- (NTO) to hide oneself.

hide and seek

- fai munni -- (NGA, NTO) a hide and seek game, (NGA, NTO) to play hide and seek.
pae -- (NGA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
paea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
suke -- (NTO) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.
taea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught, (in a game like hide and seek) to touch, to catch.

tape -- (NEA) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.

hide-and-seek

aioo -- (NEA) a hide-and-seek game, (NEA) to play hide-and-seek.
 feituu mauni -- a hide-and-seek game, to play hide-and-seek.

high

hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.
 hhokoga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.
 hohoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.
 hohokoga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.
 hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.
 huaaga -- high point of the tide.
 lelele -- (NTO) (of the tide) to be at its high point, spring.
 llele -- (of the tide) to be at its spring high point.
 maaluga -- important, high, of high status, tall.
 mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) important, high, of high status.
 pii -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.
 piiga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.
 sokoga -- (NTO) high point of the tide.
 ssoko -- (of the tide) high.
 ssokooga -- high point of the tide.
 sua -- (of the tide) high.
 suaaga -- high point of the tide.

high tide

pii -- koa pii te ttai : it is high tide.

highCP

soko -- (NTO) (of the tide) highCP sue, ssoko, pii.

hike

sasaalega -- a walk, hike.

hill

mauga -- hill, mountain.

him

maana -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, third person singular, A-class, for him / her / it.
 moona -- benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for him / her / it.

hinder

fakattuka -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to make (someone) hesitate, to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions).
 fakatukaki -- to make (someone) hesitate, to hold up (someone), to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions).
 ttuka -- held up, hindered.
 tukaki -- to hesitate, to balk, held, hindered.

hip

kopi -- (ENG) to sit (something) on one's hip, to carry (something) on one's side.

hips

gaaluelue -- to shake the hips (while dancing).

luu -- to shake the hips.

his

ana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, A-class, his, hers, its.

ana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.

hana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

hena -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

hona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

neana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

neha -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

neona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

niana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

niona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

ona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.

ona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, O-class, his, hers, its.

sena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

tana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

tena -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

tona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

hit

fusu -- to hit, to punch.

haahau -- (NEA, NGA) to strike (someone), to hit (someone), to beat (someone), to thrash (someone).

kikini -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.)..

kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini').

pago -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'pago' and 'ppago').

papago -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something) (there seems to be idiolectal variation between 'papago' and 'pago').

poko -- to hit, knock.

ppago -- to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something). There seems to be idiolectal variation between 'ppago' and 'pago'.

hoarse

kalakala -- (of a sound) distorted, warped, hoarse.

kalukalu -- hoarse, raucous.

kkalu -- (NEA) hoarse, raucous.

hobble

hapehape -- (NEA, NGA) to limp, to hobble, to hop.

ketuketu -- to limp, hobble, hop.

sapesape -- to limp, to hobble, to hop.

seuseu -- (NTO) to limp, to hobble, to hop.

hoist

hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.

sisi -- (FUN) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens, curtains...), to hoist.

hold

fakalau -- to draw, to hold or to throw suddenly or forcefully.
fatu manava -- (NTO) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.

gata -- to stop, hold.

ihu -- (NGA) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.

isu -- capable of holding one's breath for a long time.

kapo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to catch (animates) and hold.

kata fakasigasiga -- to hold one's sides with laughter.

lii -- to hold, bind.

mmaanava -- (NEA) capable of holding one's breath for a long time.

ppoo -- to catch (something thrown horizontally) and hold.

puke -- to hold, to grab.

taoii -- to hold (in hand).

ttuka -- held up, hindered.

tukaki -- to hesitate, to balk, held, hindered.

hold up

fakatukaki -- to make (someone) hesitate, to hold up (someone), to hinder (someone), often followed by 'loto' (heart, seat of emotions).

hole

lua -- .

poko -- (NEA) hole in the ground, the result of digging (as opposed to 'puu').

puu -- hole, orifice, cavity, the hole where an animal lives, to hole a canoe.

puu agaaga -- hollow, hole inside the trunk of a tree, cave, tunnel.

puuga -- the hole in a hull or wall.

vaqa -- light, full of holes, as good pastry.

holes

ava -- passage or holes in the reef.

holiday

maloollooga -- break, rest, holiday.

malooloo -- to holiday, to rest (for a long period of time), to retire.

taafao -- to have a holiday.

taafaoga -- playful, recreating activity, holiday.

taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.

hollow

puu agaaga -- hollow, hole inside the trunk of a tree, cave, tunnel.

holy

saa -- sacred, holy.

tapu -- sacred, forbidden, not allowed, holy.

Holy ghost

Agaaga Tapu -- .

home

fenua -- country, island, atoll, home. The appropriate question marker is 'ai ?'.

nuku -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) country, island, atoll, home.

homebrew

isi -- (ENG) homebrew, homebrewed liquor, homebrewed alcohol.

homosexual

fakafafine -- (of a male) transvestite, effeminate, homosexual.

fakatangata -- (of a female) transvestite, homosexual, mannish.

honor

mamalu -- (NGA, NTO) respect, glory, dignity, honor.

hoof

kenukenu -- (NEA, NGA, NTC) hoof.

kkenu -- .

hook

fouga o te mata lou -- the barb-joint lashing of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

kaafilo -- fish-hook.

kau lou -- body of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).

lou palu -- hook for fishing Ruvettus sp. (palu : castor oil fish) (Kennedy).

mata lou -- barb of a fishing-hook (Kennedy).

matan -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) fishhook.

muli -- te muli o te lou : the base of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

peekaiga o te lou -- the snood, attachment of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

taka -- the snood of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.

vae -- te vae o te lou : the shank-leg of a fishhook (Kennedy).

hop

hapehape -- (NEA, NGA) to limp, to hobble, to hop.
ketuketu -- to limp, hobble, hop.
lellele -- to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet.
sapesape -- to limp, to hobble, to hop.
seuseu -- (NTD) to limp, to hobble, to hop.

hop on

sopo -- to jump as onto a canoe, to hop on.

hope

fakamagalo -- a hope.
fakamoemoe -- a hope, to hope.

hopper

aalisi -- grass-hopper, cricket.

horizon

kapakapa a lagi -- .

horse

oosi -- (ENG) horse.
solofanua -- (SAM) horse.

hospital

fakakai masaki -- .

hostile

pua makonokono -- hostile, looking for a fight.

hot

velahia -- (NEA, NGA) heated up, made hot (an older form than
'vvelagina' (cf: -gina)).
velasia -- heated up, made hot.
velavela -- to get hotter.
vevela -- (NGA, NTD) hot.
vvela -- .

hot pepper

polo feu -- (SAM (polo feu:)) chili, hot pepper.

hour

ituulaa -- (SAM (itu:la:)) hour.

house

aahiga -- (NEA, NGA) community meeting house.
fakapaapaa -- (of a house) having a raised floor.
fakkai -- settlement, town, village, any group of houses.
fakkauapaapa -- (of a house) having a raised floor.
fale -- house (fale akoga = school house, etc.).
fale aakoga -- school house.
fale fakasalalau -- broadcasting house.
fale fooliki, fale tiko -- outhouse, toilet.
fale kau pule -- (NKP) the maneaba, meeting-house.

fale o Tuli <NEA>, fale o Tuli ma Kotai <NTO> -- string figure:
Tuli's (and Kotai's) house.

fale ppala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) outhouse, toilet.

fale ppaluu -- string figure: burnt house.

fale tali maaloo -- rest house.

fuli -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to dust, to clean up (the house), to change
the mats.

kauapaapa -- (NEA) raised house floor made with 'lafo'.

lokiloki -- small house completely closed by wall js or screens.

maneapa -- (NAN (<KIP m'aneaba)) community meeting house.

paapaa -- raised house floor made with 'lafo'.

taulloki -- (of a house) completely closed by walls or with the
screens down.

tue -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to
brush.

tuuga a fale -- house site, base of a house.

house builder

kaamuta -- carpenter (house builder).

house-builder

tufuga fakattuu fale -- house-builder.

household

fakaua -- (NEA) household head, the representative of the 'pui
kaaiga' at community and social events, usually a 'matai', but not
necessarily so.

mata a niu -- household head, the representative of the 'pui
kaaiga' at community and social events.

houses

faleppili -- neighbouring houses.

how many

fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what
time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.

however

tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even
though, however, although, nevertheless.

huddle

kkutu -- to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up,
of clothes) to shrink.

mmene -- to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up.

hug

hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison,
to lock (someone) up.

hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to
imprison, to lock (someone) up.

sasai -- to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.

huge

takato -- enormous, huge, very big.

hull

fakatuatika -- to repair a crack or split in the hull of a canoe (Kennedy).

puuga -- the hole in a hull or wall.

taomaga -- coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and protect it from the sun.

hum

guugu -- to make a low continuous droning sound, to sing with closed lips, to hum.

guuguu -- to growl, to grunt, to coo, to hum.

humble

fakamaalalo -- to lower, to humble before, subservient to.

fakamaulalo -- (NEA, NGA) to lower, to humble before, subservient to.

maalalo -- humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low.

maulalo -- (NEA) humble, lowly, unimportant, modest.

humiliate

ifo (ki) -- to request submissively, to humiliate oneself, to beg for.

humorous

fakakata -- (NGA, NTO) to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

hunch-back

maakau -- hunch-backed.

hundred

selau -- hundred (number).

hunger

fia kai -- .

hungry

fia kai -- , .

likiliki -- hungry, starving.

hunt

kamo -- (NEA) to hunt birds by climbing quietly up in the tree and grabbing the bird.

puke manu -- to hunt birds by climbing quietly up the tree and grabbing the bird.

hurricane

alikeni -- (ENG) hurricane.

halikeni -- (ENG, used in NEA, NGA) hurricane.

hurry

- maevaeva -- metaphorically, to hurry left and right, to never stop, flighty.
 makalo -- swift, rapid, quick, to hurry.
 tafuli -- (NEA) to hurry up.
 tuli (ki) -- to hurry, to make haste.

hurry up

- maeva -- (PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) (of birds) to migrate, metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast.

hurt

- fakamaeloto -- to hurt somebody mentally.
 fakapiiau -- (NTO, NEA) to hurt someone.
 kkano -- to hurt, to sting (of the flesh).
 laga -- (of an internal organ) to hurt, to give pain.
 lelele -- (NTO, NGA) to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally).
 llele -- to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally).
 logo -- (NEA, NGA) to feel pain, to hurt.
 loto mafa -- hurt, stricken, affected.
 maannava -- (NEA) to hurt slightly, to begin to pain.
 maemae -- slightly painful, to hurt lightly.
 makano -- to hurt, to sting (of flesh and muscles).
 mameae -- (NGA, NTO) to hurt, to ache.
 pakia -- to hurt, wound.

husband

- aavaga -- spouse, husband, wife.
 loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).

husk

- aatigi -- empty shell, empty container or box, husk.
 fai fafie -- (NGA) dry coconut husk.
 gaapulu -- (PUN) piece of dry coconut husk.
 kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.
 keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section.
 ketiga -- the act of removing coconut husks.
 kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.
 moikaka -- strand from coconut husk fiber.
 oka -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to husk (coconuts).
 pelupelu -- (NEA) dry coconut husk.
 pulu tua -- coconut husk.
 pulupulu -- coconut husk fiber.
 sau -- husk, incisor, canine tooth.
 sua -- (VAI) coconut husking stick.

husking

- suaa -- husking stick.

husky

faa -- rough, husky.

hut

fale kaukau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bathroom, bathing hut.
fale koukou -- bathroom, bathing hut.

hymn

pese (pepese) -- .
pese lotu -- .
ppese -- hymn, song.

ice

aisa -- (ENG) ice, ice box, refrigerator.

ice box

aisa -- (ENG) ice, ice box, refrigerator.

ice-block

poloka -- (ENG) ice-block, ice-cube.

idea

leaka -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
mafaufauga -- idea, thought, consideration, daydream.
nofo -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
tafito -- basis, gist, core idea.
vavali -- (NGA, NTO) to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
vvali -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

idealize

aliki (ki) -- to act as to a chief, to adore, to treat as a special person, to idealize.

idle

palapala -- (of a canoe on a fishing party) to idle (Kennedy).

if

heiloga (kee) -- (NEA, NGA) if, unless.
manafai -- conditional linker, if, when, while. cannot start a sentence.
peelaa me -- compound used to introduce hypothetical comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me' directly, it has to be indefinite.
seiloga (kee) -- if, unless.
vaaganaa -- (SAM (va:gana:)) unless, except if.

ill-health

tupu maasei, tupu maahei <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution, ill-health, unhealthy.

ill-proportioned

fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.
fakapikopiko -- crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned,

zig-zagging.

ill-reputation

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) bad trait, drawback,
ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

illness

masaki -- illness, sickness, decease.

image

fakatusa -- (of a person) image, model.

imagine

fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries
several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to
wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..

imitate

ata -- said of someone who imitates the bad behavior or someone
else:.

fakaakoako (ki) -- to imitate (someone), to follow (someone's
actions), to be instructed (by someone), to be taught (by someone).

immature

hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature
(derogatory) punk.

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) (vulgar) uncircumcised, hence (insult)
immature.

mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

puni -- (of both sexes) (insult) immature.

immediate

nei -- time specifier, indicating the present, now, immediately,
at once.

impeach

llohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

lolohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

lolosi -- (NTO) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to
impeach.

imperative

haa -- (NKL) negative imperative verb marker.

impertinent

faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to
act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly,
cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

implement

tuki -- a pounding implement.

implicated

sae -- to be implicated in an incident.

importance

aogaa -- use, value, importance.

important

aogaa -- to need, necessary, important.

maalalo -- humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low.

maaluga -- important, high, of high status, tall.

maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence,
cheap, easy, not heavy, manatu maamaa : unimportant.

maulalo -- (NEA) humble, lowly, unimportant, modest.

mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) important, high, of high status.

see aaogaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.

taaua -- important, useful, needed.

impossible

tapu \$ 4 -- impossible, never.

impress

poi -- impressed, astounded.

imprison

hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison,
to lock (someone) up.

hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to
imprison, to lock (someone) up.

lloka -- (ENG) to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.

sasai -- to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.

ssai -- to imprison.

improbable

ailoga -- perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable.

improve

fakaea -- to promote, to raise, to improve, to develop.

peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become
better, to feel better.

impudent

fia lahi -- (NEA, NGA) impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if
one were older (and thus had more status) than one actually is.

tautala moto -- (SAM (tautala "to speak") ('moto' is Tuvaluan))
impudent, cheeky, to act or speak as if one were older (and thus ha
more status) than one actually is.

tautalaitiiti -- (SAM (tautala itiiti)) impudent, cheeky, to act
or speak as if one were older (and thus had more status) than one
actually is.

in

i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.

in and out

lliva -- to go back and forth, to go in and out.

inattentive

- hehegi -- (NGA) dumb, forget, distracted, inattentive.
hhegi -- (NEA, NGA) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
mata see ile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.
mata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.
sesegi -- (NTO) dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.
ssegi -- dumb, forgetful, distracted, inattentive.

inaugurate

- fakammata -- to inaugurate, to be the first to use.

incantation

- llau -- magic, incantation, to recite a magic incantation (on someone).
tapune -- (KIR (tabunea)) magic incantation, formula, (KIR (tabunea)) to recite a magic incantation (on someone).

incapable

- vaivai -- weak, incapable, old (person).

inceptive

- koa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) inceptive verb marker.

incest

- fakavvale -- to commit incest.
mata i fale -- to commit incest.

incident

- sae -- to be implicated in an incident.

incise

- iiki -- to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise.

incision

- togi -- to make an incision in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow better.
togitogi -- to mark, to grade, to write small marks, to make small incisions in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow better.

incisor

- sau -- husk, incisor, canine tooth.

incline

- hifo -- (NEA, NGA) to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).
ssfo -- to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).

inclined

- mahihi -- (NEA, NGA) inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.
masisi -- inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.

include

- aofia -- to include.
aofia (ki) -- to be included, concerned.

incoming

hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up,
incoming (of the tide), down.

incomplete

hala -- (NGA) odd (versus even), incomplete.

incorrect

fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

increase

gaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move,
to become, to change.

gasolo -- to grow, increase.

hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up,
incoming (of the tide), down.

peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become
better, to feel better.

incredible

fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

inculcate

llohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

lolohi -- (NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

lolosi -- (NTO) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to impeach.

ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to blame, to accuse, to inculcate, to
impeach.

indeed

ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed,
the most.

eeloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).

eiloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).

independence

tuu toko tasi -- .

independent

kapaeva -- to leave the rest, to take off on one's own,
(figurative) independent, grown-up (lit: having grown wings).

index finger

maikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

maikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

matikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

matikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

moikao tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) index finger, forefinger.

moikao tusi -- index finger, forefinger.

indicate

- tuhi (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to point, to indicate.
tusi (ki) -- to point, to indicate.

indigent

- mativa -- poor, indigent.

indignation

- kalili -- prompt to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or emotion in general.
lili -- to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion.

individual

- hota -- (NEA, NGA) rough, rowdy, black sheep, individual who does everything he is not supposed to do.
tino -- person, individual, guy, fellow.

inebriated

- gataa -- konaagataa : not easily inebriated.
-goofie -- konaagoofie : easily inebriated.
laluu -- (NEA, NGA) drunk, inebriated.
magii -- (KIR (manging)) drunk, inebriated.
vale -- drunk, inebriated.

inexpensive

- ttogi maamaa -- inexpensive, cheap.

inexperienced

- hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature (derrogatory) punk.

infect

- fai -- (of the eyes) sore, infected.
fakahhina -- (NGA) infection.
fakamatahhina -- (NGA) infection at its initial stage.
fakamatasina -- (NTO) infection at its initial stage.
fakamatassina -- infection at its initial stage.
fakamattea -- (NEA) infection.
fakasina -- (NTO) infection.
fakassina -- infection.
hhina -- (NGA) infected.
mata hhina -- (NGA) to start getting infected.
mata nnika -- infected spot under the sole of the foot.
mata sina -- (NTO) to start getting infected.
mata ssina -- (NTO) to start getting infected.
mattea -- (NEA) infected.
nnika -- (NEA) internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.
sina -- (NTO) infected hhina , mattea.
ssina -- infected.
tokofatua -- internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.
totolo -- (of an infection) to spread.

infection

- kea -- mouth infection, thrush, a fungus (candida albicans).
tane -- fungal infection of the skin (contact dermatitis).

infectious

- ssolo -- faamai ssolo : infectious disease.

inflamm

- pasappasa -- to inflame all over one's body.
ppasa -- to inflame (as the result of an insect bite, etc.).

inflate

- ffete -- to inflate, like yeast, under praise, vain.

inform

- faakina -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) denounced, informed on, snitched on, tattled on.
fakailoa -- to inform.
faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattletale, to confess.
molimoli -- to denounce all the time, to inform against everyone.
momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.

inform on

- faaki -- to denounce, to inform on, to report on, to confess.

information

- fakaguu (ki) -- to transmit information, to pass on a message.
fakailoaga -- .

infuriate

- fakapiiaua -- (NTO, NEA) to infuriate, to torment, to make somebody angry, to irritate.

inhabited

- aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.

inherit

- tofi -- share, inheritance.
togi (ki) -- to leave as inheritance.
togi -- land left as inheritance, will (at death).

inheritance

- pakasoa -- .

inject

- hhuki -- (NGA) to inject, to give or get an injection.
ssuki -- to inject, to give or get an injection.
susuki -- (NTO) to inject, to give or get an injection.

injection

ssuki -- to inject, to give or get an injection.
susuki -- (NTO) to inject, to give or get an injection.

ink

ttaelama -- ink of the octopus.
vaitusi -- .

inland

gaauta -- .
uta -- the location inland, away from the sea.

innocent

fakafiti -- to plead innocent even though one is guilty.
fakahegihegi -- (NEA, NGA) to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.
fakasegisegi -- to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.

insane

fakavalevale -- mad, insane, crazy.

insect

kefu -- (NEA, NGA) kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees.
pepe -- small insect.
see -- kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees, toddy bug.

insert

tui -- to insert, to thread, to stab, to pierce.

inside

liu -- the inside of a canoe.
loto -- the location inside.

insist

finau -- to argue, to insist, to continue asking.
kiinau -- to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute.

insolent

faamaualuga -- (SAM (fa'amaualuga) to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.
fakamaualuga -- to act in a haughty way, to act conceitedly, cocky, insolent, impertinent, arrogant.

inspect

aasi (ki) -- to test, to inspect, to tour.
asiasi -- to inspect.

inspection

asiasiiga -- .

install

fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held.

instruct

fakaakoako (ki) -- to imitate (someone), to follow (someone's actions), to be instructed (by someone), to be taught (by someone), to teach (something to someone), to instruct (something to someone) to train (someone in something).
ffakaakoako -- to teach (someone), to instruct (someone), to train (someone).

insulation

faaliki -- to place a protection, an insulation under an object.

insult

fakamaasiasi -- to embarrass, to put to shame, to insult.
luma -- derogatory term, insult, derogatory nickname.

intelligent

mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
masala -- (NTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

intelligent

fai -- skillful, intelligent, good at, clever.
poto (i) -- clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of.
(note the difference in the two constructions:).

intense

kkii -- (of color) intense, dark.

intensified

pakuukuu -- intensified noise, extremely loud, thundering.

intensifier

ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most.
eelo -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
eiloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).
tina (a) -- a generic marker used as intensifier: the very, the true, to real.

intention

kanoloto -- .

intercourse

fai -- (vulgar) to have sexual intercourse (more polite than 'ufu' or 'koni').
koni -- (NEA) (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse.
mmuu -- (of a man) to have intercourse with a woman (vulgar).
poto -- (NTO) (of a man) to have intercourse with a woman (vulgar).
ufu -- (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse.

interjection

faka- (continued) -- to produce an onomatopoeia or interjection. The sound in question is verbalized and 'faka-' is prefixed to it. Such verbs are typically followed by a direction specifier or the direction marker.
 male -- an interjection used in the game 'paa male'.

interrupt

gutu osooso -- to be in the habit of interrupting others.

interrupt

fakalavelave -- busy, worried, to disturb, to interrupt.
 gutu lellele -- to be in the habit of interrupting others.
 lele -- (NEA, NGA) to interrupt (someone's speech).
 oho -- (NEA, NGA) to interrupt (someone's speech).
 oso -- to interrupt (someone's speech).

interrupt

gutu ohooho -- to be in the habit of interrupting others.

interweave

fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.

intestinal

fakalaumatagi -- fart, intestinal gas.

intestine

gaakau -- intestines, guts.
 puu ttae -- fart, intestinal gas.
 suu -- (NTO) fart, intestinal gas.
 tae huu -- (NEA, NGA) fart, intestinal gas.

into

i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.

intonation

gauqa a leo -- .

invariable

e too kae too -- invariably, as usual, every time.

invert

fetoolaki -- misfiled, inverted, in wrong positions.

investigate

hue -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 huehue -- (SAM (su'esu'e), used in NEA, NGA) to investigate, to conduct an investigation.
 huke -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 suesue -- (SAM (su'esu'e)) to investigate, to conduct an investigation.
 suke -- to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an

examination.

sukesuke -- to investigate, to survey.

investigation

huehue -- (SAM (su'esu'e), used in NEA, NGA) to investigate, to conduct an investigation.

suesue -- (SAM (se'esu'e)) to investigate, to conduct an investigation.

iron

aauli -- (SAM (a:uli)) iron (for clothes), (SAM (a:uli)) to iron, to press.

fiti -- .

iron roof

apa -- .

irresponsible

fakavalevale -- irresponsible, crazy.

iridescent-colored

fulu lupe -- iridescent-colored fish-lure: it takes its name from the iridescent sheen on a bush-pigeon's wing feathers, which is said to resemble (Kennedy).

irritable

itaita -- constantly angry, irritable, surly, gruff.

mataigoigo -- thin-skinned, overly sensitive, irritable.

teketeke -- (NEA) constantly angry, gruff, irritable, surly.

irritate

fakapiian -- (NTO, NEA) to infuriate, to torment, to make somebody angry, to irritate.

fakapikopiko (ki) -- irritated, upset, to hold a grudge against.

kilikili mmae -- (of the skin) to irritate (like a rash).

sona -- (NEA) (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by salt.

island

atu fenua -- island group, archipelago.

fenua -- country, island, atoll, home. The appropriate question marker is 'ai ?'.

fenua ki luga -- the southern islands of Tuvalu (Punafuti, Vaitupu, Nukefetai, Nukulaelae, Niulakita).

kapakapa a fenua -- end-point of an island.

mata a fenua -- point, end part of an island.

tua -- back part of a village, of an island.

utua -- the outside reef of an island.

island council

fono pole -- .

Island Executive Officer

aiou -- (ENG : I.E.O.) Island Executive Officer.

islet

- aalia -- shallow passage between two islets leading to the lagoon.
 atu motu -- group of islets, atoll.
 motu -- .

islnad

- nuku -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) country, islnad, atoll, home.

isolate

- fakamavae -- to set apart, to isolate.

isosceles

- aisosilisi -- (ENG) isosceles.

issue

- fakahekeheke -- (NEA, NGA) to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.
 fakasekeseke -- to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.

it

- iniini -- (in a game) to choose who is going to be it. 'iniini' is the first word of a chant for that purpose.
 maana -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, third person singular, A-class, for him / her / it.
 moona -- benefactive marker, third person singular, O-class, for him / her / it.

itch

- mageho -- (NGA) itchy, scratchy.
 magehogehe -- itchy all over.
 mageo -- (NEA, NGA) itchy, scratchy.
 mageogeo -- itchy all over.
 magiso -- itchy, scratchy.
 magisogiso -- itchy all over.

its

- ana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, A-class, his, hers, its.
 ana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.
 hana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 hena -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 hona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 neana -- possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 nena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 neona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 niana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.

niona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 ona -- possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, his, her, its.
 ona -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, third person singular, O-class, his, hers, its.
 sena -- possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, his, her, its.
 tana -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
 tena -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, A-class, singular, definite, his, her, its, possessive marker, third person singular, A- and O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.
 toa -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person singular, O-class, singular, definite, his, her, its.

jab

hhoka -- (NEA, NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
 hohoka -- (NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
 sosoka -- (NTO) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
 tuu -- stung, jabbed, stabbed.

jack fish

lai -- jack fish (lai).

January

Ianuali -- (ENG) January.

jaundice

fefelo -- (NGA, NTO) jaundice, hepatitis, (NGA, NTO) jaundiced, hepatitis.
 ffelo -- (NGA, VAI) jaundice, hepatitis, (NGA, VAI) jaundiced, hepatitis.

jaws

kauvae -- both jaws.

jealous

fuaa -- (of a man to a woman and vice-versa) jealous.
 kai hanohano (ki,i) -- (NEA, NGA) jealous, envious, resentful.
 kai sanosano (ki,i) -- jealous, envious, resentful.
 mahalohalo (ki, i) -- (NGA) jealous (of husband and wife).
 masalo -- to be jealous of.
 masalosalo -- .

jealousy

masalosalo -- .

jellyfish

kalikali -- (NGA) jellyfish.
 kapikapi -- jellyfish.

jerk

fiti -- (NEA, NGA) to spring up, to jump up, to jerk up.
luuluu -- to shake (something) repeatedly, to jerk (something) repeatedly.
mapuna -- to bounce up, to jerk up, to wake up with a start.
tuli (& ttuli) -- to jerk, to shove.

jest

fakakata -- (NGA, NTO) joke, jest, gag.
fakkata -- joke, jest, gag.

jet-black

uusi -- .

jitter

galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave.
gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave.

job

tofi -- duty, obligation, responsibility, job.
ttofi -- .

join

fakassoko (mo) -- to meet, to join up again, after a break, to glue together.
fesokotaki (mo) -- to join up, to connect, to meet.
fusi -- to unite, to combine, to join together, to cooperate.
kau -- to associate, join, to gang against.
ssoko (mo) -- joined together, glued together.
ssoko -- to join something together.

joint

fatiga a maikao -- finger joint.
fatiiga -- articulation, joint, a measurement: length of any finger joint (Kennedy).
pona -- knot, joint.
sokoga -- a joint.

joke

fai fakkata -- to joke, to crack a joke, to do something funny.
fakakata -- (NGA, NTO) joke, jest, gag, (NGA, NTO) to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.
fakkata -- joke, jest, gag, to joke, to crack a joke, funny, humorous.

joker

gutuu fakkata -- joker, comedian, clown.

joy

koa (i) -- (NTO) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.
lifu (i) -- (NEA, NGA) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.
mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) transported with joy, so happy that one

cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.
masagisagi -- transported with joy, so happy that one cannot
stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

jug-face

kopa -- elephant-eared, jug-faced, big-eared.

juggle

tiitii mata lau -- juggling game, to juggle.

juice

sua -- .

July

Iulai -- (ENG) July.

jump

eva -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to jump.

fiti -- (NEA, NGA) to spring up, to jump up, to jerk up.

foe -- (NEA, NGA) to jump.

foefoe -- (NEA, NGA) to jump up and down.

lele -- to jump.

lelega -- a flight or jump.

lellele -- to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet.

mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) transported with joy, so happy that one
cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

masagisagi -- transported with joy, so happy that one cannot
stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

poi -- to jump in surprise.

pote -- (NGA) to play with a jumping rope.

puna -- to jump up, to bounce up.

punapuna -- to bounce repeatedly, to jump repeatedly.

sopo -- to jump as onto a canoe, to hop on.

taa -- to play with a jumping-rope, to jump rope.

jumping-rope

taa -- , to play with a jumping-rope, to jump rope.

june

Iuuni -- (ENG) june.

June

Iuni -- (ENG) June.

jungle

vao -- bush, forest, jungle.

just

faatuu -- (FUN) just, a modal adverb.

fakattau -- just enough for the occasion, just a bit.

fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less,
with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed to numbers or markers used when
counting- 'taki': each, 'tino' counter for persons, etc) no more, 1
less, exactly, just, even.

lava -- enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice.

just like

soko mate -- just like, exactly the same.

justice

fono faamasino -- tribunal meeting, court of justice.

tagi -- grievance to a court of justice.

kanase

fua kanase -- kanase (fish) at intermediate growth stage
(between 'fua' and 'kanase').

keel

kalisi -- (VAI) v-shaped keel of a canoe (Kennedy).

takele -- keel of a caoe.

keep

lamati -- to keep an eye on (something), to look persistently at
(something), to watch (something).

mau -- to stick to, to keep on, to continue.

tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look
after, to keep, faithful to.

tausi -- to keep, to take care of, to protect.

keep on

fakamaumau -- to keep on doing, to continue doing.

keeper

tino fakatau -- storekeeper.

kerchief

solosolo -- handkerchief.

kernel

ipiipi -- part contained in the kernel shell of a germinating
coconut.

takale -- coconut kernel inside the top part of the trunk.

key

fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar
playing) to shift key.

kii -- (ENG) key.

khaki

kaakii -- (ENG) khaki, brown, beige, tan.

kick

aka -- to kick (with the sole of the foot).

akaaka -- to kick repeatedly (with the sole of the foot).

atuli -- to chase out, to kick out.

fitifiti -- to turn, to toss, to kick and struggle.

tapa -- to kick (with the top of the foot).

tapatapa -- to kick repeatedly (with the top of the foot).

ttapa -- to kick, figuratively, to eat.

ttuli -- to chase out, to kick out.

kick the bucket

ffuti te mapu -- to kick the bucket, to die, to breathe with difficulty after receiving a blow in the solar plexus.
pee -- to die, to kick the bucket, (of the heart) to stop beating.

kidney

nonu -- .

kill

pani -- to fish, to gather, to cut down, to kill, etc. a supply of food or an area.
taamate -- to kill, murder, to blow out a lamp (pusi).

kind

aga llei -- good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.
vaega (a) -- generic marker for varieties, sorts and kinds.
vaega a (nea) -- variety, sort, kind.

kindle

tafu -- to light a fire, to kindle a fire, to feed firewood to a fire.

king

aliki -- chief, lord, king.
fakatupu -- ((all)) (to behave) like a king or a queen, to expect everyone to do one's work.
ttupu -- .

king fish

pala -- king fish.

king-fish

hele paala -- (NEA, NGA) string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.
sele paala -- string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.

kinky

pikipiki -- (of the hair) kinky.

kinship

loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).

kiss

hogi -- (NEA, NGA) to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.
mmiti -- to suck, to sip, to make a kissing sound.
sogi -- to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.
uma -- to kiss, press with the lips.
umaga -- .

kitchen

faleumu -- .
umu -- .

kite

fakaeva mau -- to fly kites, to fly kites.
fakalele utuao -- (NEA) to fly kites, (NEA) to fly kites.
mau -- .
utuao -- (NEA from KIR: utuao) kite.

kitten

tama a puusi -- kitten (young cat).

knead

kumikumi -- to massage by kneading with the hands, usually the arm.
lomi -- to knead, to massage.
lomilomi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to massage by kneading with the hands.

knee

tuli -- tuli vae : knee.

kneel

too tuli -- to kneel down.

knife

fakafiti -- pen-knife.
hhuki -- (NGA) to stab, to knife, to pierce.
kkai -- sharp (of a knife, etc.).
nao -- knife used to fish for 'faasua'.
nifo -- knife used to cut bait.
sapelu -- (SAM (sapelu)) bush-knife.
sele -- to cut (with a knife).
ssuki -- to stab, to knife, to pierce.
susuki -- (NTC) to stab, to knife, to pierce.

knock

palalaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) sound of knocking, beating, or crashing.
poko -- to hit, knock.
tukituki -- to knock.

knot

fafau -- (NGA, NTO) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
ffau -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
ffou -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind.
helega -- (NEA, NGA) overhand knot.
noaga -- tying, knot.
pona -- knot on bamboo stems, knot, joint.
selega -- overhand knot.

know

iloa -- to know.
maahani (ki, mo) -- (NEA, NGA) familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with, to

be friends.

maasani (ki, mo) -- familiar with (someone), acquainted with, to know (someone), to be (casual) friends with.

mautinoa -- to know for sure.

na(a) ilo -- who knows.

na(a) iloi -- who knows.

see taumate -- perhaps, maybe, probably, who knows.

knowledge

muna -- knowledge, skill.

known

takutakua -- famous, popular, well known.

knuckle-bone

kamo poo hina -- (NEA, NGA) (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'poo kina' shells.

sapo -- (a girls' game) knuckle-bones, played with 'pate maasina' shells.

labor

haga -- (NEA, NGA) to work, to labor.

hagaga -- (NEA, NGA) work, labor.

labour

galuega -- work, labour.

lacing

foutake -- ancient method of lacing planks in canoe-building (Kennedy).

lagoon

aalia -- shallow passage between two islets leading to the lagoon.

namo --

tai -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sea, lagoon, (with no noun marker) in the general direction of the lagoon (as opposed to 'uta'), always with direction, location, or origin marker.

ttai -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) sea, lagoon.

lament

vvii -- song of lament.

lamp

fakakaa -- (NTO) to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).

fakkaa -- to light a lamp.

kasa -- pressure lamp.

moolii --

moolii faagogo -- traditional lamp consisting of a wick dipped in oil in a coconut shell.

moolii kasa -- pressure lamp.

moolii oela -- (ENG) oil lamp.

ttulaga a kasa -- stick used to hang a lamp on a canoe.

vvae -- cotton, wool, pressure lamp mantle.

lance

ttafa -- to cut up, to slice, to carve, to lance.

lanced

pili -- (of a blister or any full container) to open, to break, to be lanced.

land

fakagaamua -- (of land) held in public domain communally by all bona fide residents of each island (Brady 107).

fakagaamuli -- (of land) held in private domain by individuals and groups (Brady 107).

kai tahi <NEA, NGA>, kai tasi -- land held in common by more than one individual (except his heirs).

manafa -- piece of land.

togi -- land left as inheritance, will (at death).

uta -- shore, land.

land crab

kaipea -- .

kalemisa -- a yellow land crab that is not usually eaten, dwelling both the beach and the bush.

ttupa -- land crab.

land-bird

fouga -- land-bird (plover).

land-holding

kopiti -- (NEA) family land-holding ramage unit.

mata kaaiga -- family land-holding ramage unit.

pui kaaiga -- family, land-holding ramage unit, "whose core-members share common ancestry in a 'gafa' category" (Brady 65)

land-snail

uga fafa -- .

lands court

fono manafa -- .

language

gagana -- (NGA, NTO) sound, language, tongue, dialect.

ggana -- sound, language, tongue, dialect.

lard

hinu -- (NEA, NGA) drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream.

sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut).

large

lahi -- (NEA, NGA) big, large, old (as opposed to 'fooliki', young, small).

larva

fitifiti -- (NGA) mosquito larva.

mota -- mosquito larva.

lash

- fafau -- (NGA, NTO) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
 ffau -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
 ffou -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind.
 fusi -- to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.
 lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to draw toddy, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.
 noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to belt, to lash.
 tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.

lashed

- fou tonu -- (of a fish-lure) properly lashed (Kennedy).

lashing

- alaala -- lashing of the 'paa' (fish lure) (Kennedy).
 fouga o te fatafata -- lashing of the breast of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fouga o te maga -- barb-lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fouga o te mata lou -- the barb-joint lashing of a fish-hook (Kennedy).
 fouga o te sega -- lashing of the feathers on a fish-lure (Kennedy).
 lii -- lashing of the 'sauga' (carrying piece of the boom) to the 'manu' (lifting-grip) (of a canoe) (Kennedy).
 noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) girdle, binding, lashing, bandage.
 taka oa -- long sliver of wood packing the lashings of the 'oa' seam where they are made to stand out from the side by the 'kau taka' (canoe) (Kennedy).
 tuituiga o te muli moa -- lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).

lashing-line

- sega -- the feathers and loose ends of lashing-line (Kennedy).

last

- fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards, after, lastly.
 fakaoti -- last, remaining.
 iku -- final, last.
 leva -- .
 mole -- to come out last in a race, etc.
 muli -- .
 mulimuli -- .
 pito -- next to, succeeding, last in line, next down.
 tufoe -- last (as in an exam).

last breath

- toe mapu -- .

last night

- anapoo -- (NTO) last night.
 naapoo -- (NEA, NGA) last night.

Last Supper

- Ttoe Kkaiga -- the Last Supper.

late

afiafi -- late afternoon , evening.
valua a poo -- lit: late at night (round about midnight)
(Kennedy).

later

fakamuli -- to come behind, to come last, later, afterwards,
after, lastly.

laugh

kata -- to laugh, entertain.
kata fakasigasiga -- to hold one's sides with laughter.

laughter

kataaga -- .

launch

fakaeva -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket, ...).
fakalele -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket,...).

laurel

fetau -- alexandrian laurel.

lavalava

sulu -- (NUK) lavalava.

law

tulaafono -- .

lay

lapu -- (NEA, NGA) to cover up, to overlay.
too -- to lay (an egg).

lay down

fakatakato -- to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to
make (someone) lie down.
fakatakoto -- (archaic) to place in a reclining position , to
lay down, to make (someone) lie down.

lazy

fifiu -- (NTO) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired
of.
fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and
tired of, (NEA, NGA) to dislike (work, activities...), to feel lazy
about, to recoil from, to abhor.
kaugataa -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to dislike (work,
activities,...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.
paaiee -- lazy, good for nothing.
paiee -- lazy, good for nothing.
sagasaga -- to loaf, to be lazy.

lea<f

fai lau -- (NEA) to pick up dead pandanus leaves, to pick up
pandanus leaves.

lead

- pulepule -- to lead, to act as a leader, to rule, to govern, to direct.
 taki -- to lead.
 takitaki -- to lead by the hand, to send to prison, to lead, to guide, to advise, to conduct.

leader

- pulepule -- to lead, to act as a leader, to rule, to govern, to direct.
 takitaki -- , leader, ruler.

leaf

- faa -- stalk of a leaf or palm.
 fua llau -- to pick up pandanus leaves.
 gaa lau -- (NEA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.
 galegale -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) 'kie' leaf, uncolored leaf of the 'kie'.
 hukehuke -- (NEA, NGA) to leaf through, to go through (a book, etc.).
 ikuiku -- end of a coconut leaf.
 kapatiku -- (KIR ? (kabatiku, used in NKF)) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.
 kau moe -- bunch of young coconut leaves.
 lau -- leaf, thatch.
 lau milo -- leaf of the milo tree.
 lito -- bunch of young leaves of non-palmy trees.
 maikuiku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tip of a coconut leaf.
 moe -- bunch of young leaves of palmy trees.
 oko lau -- (NGA) to pick up dead leaves.
 okooko lau -- (NEA) to pick up pandanus leaves.
 puupun lau -- bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.
 sepe -- to trim leaves from a tree.
 sukesuke -- to leaf through, to go through (a book, etc.).
 tala i fala -- mid-rib and pricks of a pandanus leaf.
 tamoe -- bunch of young leaves of palmy trees.

leak

- maama -- leak, ring.
 ttulu -- to leak (of a roof).
 tuluga -- a leak.
 tutulu -- (NGA, NTO) (of a roof) to leak.
 tutuluga -- leak (in a roof).
 vivili -- (NTO) to leak, to trickle out.

lean

- fakapalepale -- to lean against.
 fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.
 hifo -- (NEA, NGA) to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).
 malolo -- (of trees, houses, etc.) to lean almost to the point of falling.
 masisi -- inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.

pale -- (PUN) to slant, to tilt, to lean.
ssfo -- to lean, to decline, inclined (of a surface).
tookai -- to lean against, to support (something to prevent it from falling).

leaning

mahibi -- (NEA, NGA) inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.

learn

akoaakoga -- learning, practice, rehearsal, memorization.

leather

pau -- .

leave

fakattoe -- to leave remains.
liaki -- (NEA) to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon.
tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject.
tiakii -- to leave, go.
togi (ki) -- to leave as inheritance.
ttoo -- to leave, quit, to be left over.
tuku -- to leave, to put down, to release, to put aside, to stop.

leaves

aakuu lau -- (NGA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.
aapita -- (NEA, NGA) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching, tied bundle of pandanus leaves.
afe -- (NEA, NGA) to trim leaves from a tree.
huaga -- (NGA, NEA) pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
taomaga -- coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and protect it from the sun.

leavings

toega -- scraps, leavings, remainder.

left

fakamaaui -- .
sema -- left-handed, left.
toe -- to remain, to be left, leftover.
toe tahi <NEA, NGA>, toe tasi -- once more, one more left, again, to repeat.
toe tasi -- one left, once more, again.

left overs

hamuhamu -- (NEA, NGA) to eat left overs or scraps.
otaota -- (NEA, NGA) rubbish, garbage, left overs.
samusamu -- to eat left overs or food scraps.

left-handed

sema -- left-handed, left.

left-overs

maaga -- mouthful, portion, left-overs, bait chewed and spit into the water to attract fish.

leftover

toe -- to remain, to be left, leftover.

leg

tapu vae -- outrigger boom leg (canoe) (Kennedy).

vae -- foot, leg.

vae fekoi -- bandy-legged.

vae ffaga -- bow-legged.

vvae -- .

legend

tala -- tale, legend, story, news, gossip.

legged

vaesao -- skinny-legged.

lei

fou -- wreath of fragrant flowers and leaves, garland, lei.

leisure

taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.

lend

fakalaalaa ou taliga ! -- listen carefully !, lend me your ears !.

lend an ear

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

length

kumi -- a unit of length, ten fathoms.

ttafa -- length of fish.

leper

leepela -- (TAH via SAM: le:pela) leper, leprosy.

leprosy

leepela -- (TAH via SAM: le:pela) leper, leprosy.

leepelaa -- touched by leprosy.

let go

fakaheke -- (NEA, NGA) to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).

fakaseke -- to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).

liaki -- (NEA) to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon.

tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject.

letter

aa -- the letter 'A' of the alphabet.
ee -- the letter 'E' of the alphabet.
faa -- the letter 'F' in the alphabet.
gaa -- the letter 'G' in the alphabet.
haa -- the letter 'H' in the alphabet.
ii -- the letter 'I' of the alphabet.
kaa -- the letter 'K' in the alphabet.
laa -- the letter 'L' in the alphabet.
malai manu -- letters of the alphabet.
mata (i) -- generic marker for figures, letters, etc.
mata i manu -- letter of the alphabet.
mata i tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) letter of the alphabet.
mata i tusi -- letter of the alphabet.
moo -- the letter 'M' in the alphabet.
nuu -- the letter 'N' in the alphabet.
oo -- the letter 'O' of the alphabet.
pii -- the letter 'P' in the alphabet.
saa -- the letter 'S' in the alphabet.
tii -- the letter 'T' in the alphabet.
ttusi -- book, letter.
tuhi -- (NEA, NGA) letter, book.
tuhituhi -- (NEA, NGA) to write letters, to correspond.
tusi -- letter, book.
uu -- (NEA, NGA) the letter 'U' of the alphabet.
vii -- the letter 'V' in the alphabet.

level

lauga tahi -- (NEA, NGA) level, flat-surfaced.
lauga tasi -- level, flat-surfaced.

liberate

fakasao -- to save, to liberate, (of a canoe:) to wait for a break in the waves to paddle.

lichen

limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.

lick

aale -- to lick, to run one's finger along an edge to clean it.
hepo -- (NEA, NGA) to lick.
hepohepo -- to lick repeatedly.
ope -- (NEA, NGA) to lick.
opeope -- (NEA, NGA) to lick repeatedly.
sepo -- to lick.
seposepo -- to lick repeatedly.
sope -- (NTO) to lick.
sopesope -- (NTO) to lick repeatedly.

lid

fifi mata -- eyelid.
lau mata -- (NEA) eyelid.
laulau mata -- eyelid.
ppono -- .
ufi -- to cover with a lid.

lie

- fakaloiloi -- to tell lies.
 fakatakato -- to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.
 fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.
 kai ele -- (NGA) deceit, lie, falsehood, (NGA) to lie.
 lafalafa -- to go or lie sideways.
 loi -- deceit, lie, falsehood, to lie (a less strong term than the English gloss because of the cultural dynamics of lying that are laxer in Tuvaluan culture).
 ppelo -- to lie.

lie down

- fakapalepale -- (NAM) to lie down.
 fakatakato -- (archaic) to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.
 takato -- to lie down.
 takatokato -- to lie down.
 takoto -- (archaic) to lie down (in order to sleep).
 takotokoto -- to lie down (but keeping awake), to loll, to lounge.

life

- olaqa -- .

lift

- apai -- to lift.
 avaka -- to raise a subject, to lift, to bring up.
 awake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up.
 fakamahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to lift (something) up just a little bit (eg. in order to slide something underneath), to raise (something heavy).
 hapai -- (NGA) to lift.
 hhue -- (NEA, NGA) to turn over, to lift.
 lapai -- (NTD) to lift.
 ssau -- to lift.
 ssue -- to turn over, to lift.
 susue -- (NTD) to turn over, to lift.

light

- ao -- daylight.
 fakakaa -- (NTD) to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).
 fakkaa -- to light a lamp.
 ina -- to search with a light, to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
 kefukefu -- light grey, greyish.
 laamaga -- (NGA) to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
 laumaga -- (NEA) to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
 alama -- (NTD) to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.

maalama -- to give out light, clear, bright.
 maamaa -- (of colour) light.
 maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence,
 cheap, easy, not heavy.
 maina -- to give light.
 mainaaga -- .
 malamalama -- daylight.
 mii -- light (used with 'kula' , 'kukula' , "red").
 mmaa -- (of color) light.
 mmi -- (used with 'kkula', "red") light.
 moolii iti -- electric light.
 moolii seilie -- torch, flashlight.
 tafu -- to light a fire, to kindle a fire, to feed firewood to a
 fire.
 tii -- to give out light (moon and sun).
 vaga -- light, full of holes, as good pastry.

light up

tutu -- to light up.

light-color

kkelo -- (of the hair) blond, light-colored, affected by
 albinism.

light-weight

sapeppepe -- nimble, light-weight, feather-weight.

lighter

afi -- cigarette lighter.

lightning

mana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) lightning (used in the plural).
 uila -- (SAM: uila) lightning (used in the plural).

lightweight

mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) (of a person) nimble, lightweight.
 masagisagi -- (of a person) ni,ble, lightweight.

like

fakaanuanu (ki) -- to take after, to look like, to behave in a
 similar way.
 faufau (i) -- (NEA, NGA) disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to
 dislike.
 fina (ki) -- object of desire or liking, to love very strongly,
 to desire very strongly, to like so strongly (an activity, food,
 etc) as to want to do all the time, often used with incorporated
 objects (fina faaffine, fina faaika, etc).
 kaugataa -- (NTO, PUN, VAL, NKP, NKL) to dislike (work,
 activities,...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.
 manako (ki) -- to love, to be in love, to be sexually attracted
 to, to like (sexually).
 peelaa me -- compound used to introduce hypothetical
 comparisons, in which the two objects compared are contrastable but
 cannot be similar: as if, like. When a noun-marker follows 'me'
 directly, it has to be indefinite.
 peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical

comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar : like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.
 seei ... peelaa (mo) -- a superlative expression now a little dated. 'seei' is an alternative form of the negative existential verb 'seai' found only in this expression. The subject of 'seei' has to be indefinite: the most, there is no ... likethan.
 soko -- to be like or similar to another.
 soko mate -- just like, exactly the same.
 ttusa (mo) -- equal, alike, similar, the same.

like that

peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
 peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.

like this

peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.

lily

suusana -- lily.
 talotalo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) spider lily.
 tapua -- spider lily.

limb

mtu -- (NUK) amputee, limbless.
 tapu -- forelimb.
 tuli -- limb articulation.

lime

fakalahe -- (NEA, NGA) to lime, to treat with lime.
 fakalase -- to lime, to treat with lime.
 lahe -- (NEA, NGA) lime.
 lasa -- .

limit

ttaapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) boundary, upper limit.

limp

hape -- (NEA, NGA) to skip on one foot, to limp.
 hapehape -- (NEA, NGA) to limp, to hobble, to hop.
 ketuketu -- to limp, hobble, hop.
 sape -- to skip on one foot, to limp.
 sapesape -- to limp, to hobble, to hop.
 seu -- (NTO) to skip on one foot, to limp.
 seuseu -- (NTO) to limp, to hobble, to hop.

line

afo -- fish line or string when attached to a fishing rod (kofe).
 atu -- row, line, cluster, group.
 fakalaina -- (ENG) to line up, to get in line.
 fakaunu -- to line up, to get in line.
 ffuti -- to pull a fishing line out of the water.
 ffuti ika -- to fish with a fishing line.
 hele -- (NEA, NGA) to draw a line, to write.

- kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) verse, line (of a song), word, speech.
llafo -- to throw a fishing line.
pekai -- to twist the end of the fishing line around one's toe
(Kennedy).
sega -- the feathers and loose ends of lashing-line (Kennedy).
sele -- to draw a line, to write.
tatua -- (NEA) to come next, next in line.
tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right
place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been
disordered).
uka taki -- trolling-line (Kennedy).
unu -- line, row.
vase -- to draw a line.
vasevase -- to draw many lines.

lineage

- tupuga -- ancestry, lineage.

lip

- maihi -- (NEA, NGA) affected by harelip.
maisi -- affected by harelip.

lips

- laugutu -- , the lips.
uma -- to kiss, press with the lips.

liquid

- hauhau -- (NGA) perfume, aftershave, and all kinds of fragrant
liquids.
hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid,
half-full.
hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of a container) to contain liquid, half-full.
ligi -- to pour (liquid) into (a container).
pakupaku -- dry, dessicated, dead, empty (of liquid containers).
sausau -- Perfume, after shave, and all kinds of fragrant
liquids.
ssoko -- (of a container) to contain liquid.
sua -- (of a container) to contain liquid.
tafe -- (of a body of liquid) to flow, to run.
uu -- to draw liquid.

liquor

- fagu maalohi -- (NGA) alcohol, liquor.
fagu maalosi -- alcohol, liquor.
fakapuku -- fool, garlands and liquor brought by women to the
beach for that purpose.
isi -- (ENG) homebrew, homebrewed liquor, homebrewed alcohol.
kava -- alcohol, liquor.
lanu -- liquor annii, amnion, amniotic fluid.
ulupagi -- (NKF) food, garlands and liquor brought by woman to
the beach for that purpose.

list

- patii -- (of a canoe) to list.
ttii -- (of a canoe) to list.

listen

- fakalaalaa ou taliga ! -- listen carefully !, lend me your ears !.
 fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

litter

- faanau -- litter, children (as a whole, in a nuclear family).
 fanauqa -- litter, children (as a whole in a nuclear family).

little

- foi liki -- (NGA, NEA) small, little.
 folila -- small, little.
 moo tapahi -- (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 moo tapahi mea -- a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).
 moo tautana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 moo teutana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 muttana -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).
 muu -- preposed modifier, few, small, a little.
 muu kalisi -- (NTO) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 muu tautana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 muu teutana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 tai -- (preposed) quite, a little, slightly, rather.
 timomo -- (SAM ? momo- , used in FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).
 toommoi -- (VAI, NKF) few, little, in small quantity.

little toe

- maikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
 matikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
 moikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.

live

- noho -- (NEA, NGA) to stay, to live, to sit, to rest.
 ola -- to grow, live.

liver

- ate -- .

lizard

- fakattata -- (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.
 kalihi -- (NEA, NGA) black lizard.
 kalisi -- skink, black lizard.
 maoko -- gecko lizard.
 moko -- (NEA, NGA) kind of lizard with dark brown skin that sheds.
 moko lefulefu -- (NTO) kind of lizard with dark brown skin that

sheds.

- pili -- kind of lizard with dark-brown skin that sheds.
 taatatata -- (NGA, NTO) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.
 taattata -- (NEA, NGA) (of a gecko / lizard) to chirp.

load

- amoga -- load carried on shoulder.
 fakauta -- to load (onto a boat).
 ffao -- to load (onto a boat).
 fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.
 kau amo -- (NEA, NGA) yoke, stick used to carry a load on the shoulder.
 mafa -- in possession of a great quantity (of fish, coconuts, or anything that is collected), loaded with.
 tali -- to load, to wait on, to entertain.
 uta -- ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat.

loaf

- fakasekeseke -- to loaf around, in order not to take part in work or other communal activities.
 fakatipatipa -- (NEA, NGA) to loaf around, in order not to take part in work or other communal activities.
 saqasaga -- to loaf, to be lazy.

lobe

- lau taliga -- earlobe.
 laulau taliga -- earlobe, earlobe.
 peipei taliga -- (NEA, NGA) earlobe.

lobster

- ula -- lobster, crayfish.
 uula -- cray-fish, prawn, lobster.

located

- tuu -- to stand, be located, get up.

location

- i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.
 ia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) location marker preceding a name or the name of a month.
 iaa -- (FNU, VAI, NKL, NKP) location marker preceding either a name, a pronoun, or the name of a month. before non-singular pronouns, 'iaa' reduces to 'ia'.
 iate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) location marker preceding a pronoun.
 ite -- (NKP) location marker, preceding a pronoun, in free distribution with 'iaa'.
 knokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.
 kohe -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for locations of non-singular objects.
 kohee -- (FKL) question marker for location of non-singular objects.
 tafa -- the location beside.
 ttai -- the location (or direction) toward the lagoon, especially to go to the toilet.
 tua -- the location behind, the location outside.
 tuulaga -- position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre.

uta -- the location inland, away from the sea.

lock

hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 hope -- (NEA, NGA) mane, lock, tuft of hair.
 lloka -- (ENG) to lock, (ENG) to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.
 loka -- (ENG) lock.
 sasai -- to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 sope -- tuft, lock of hair, mane.

log

pou -- post, log, pole, pillar.

loin cloth

malo -- short loin cloth (obs.).

loll

takotokoto -- to lie down (but keeping awake), to loll, to lounge.

long

fakaanuanu (ki) -- (VAI) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.
 kai manako (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.
 kai taalukuluku (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.
 leva -- time spent in a particular place, long (time).
 loa -- .
 maafana -- (NEA, NGA) a fairly long time, a little while.
 maanumanu (ki) -- to long for, nostalgic, to regret, to miss.
 mafana -- (NEA, NGA, NTC) a fairly long time, a little while.
 manatu (ki) -- to remember longingly, to reminisce.
 manatunatu (ki) -- to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing.
 masausau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.
 naa te ahoo -- (NEA, NGA) a long time ago ('aho' with lengthened vowel).

long for

naunau -- (NEA, NGA) to long for.

long time

fia -- rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time, many, much, alot.
 koo leva ne -- a long time ago, already, for quite a while.

long-way

taaitai -- (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even close, a long-way to go..

longing

masau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to remember longingly, to reminisce.

look

- afu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to resemble, to look alike, to take after.
- aga -- (NEA, NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look.
- ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to look, as an imperative, in the expression "look this way !".
- akili -- (NGA, NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
- anu peela so -- (of people) to look alike, to behave in similar ways.
- fai taua -- to look for trouble, to look for a fight, beligerent.
- fakaanuanu (ki) -- to take after, to look like, to behave in a similar way.
- fakaataata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to look at oneself in a mirror, etc..
- fakallae -- to look at nothing in particular, to look in the void, to roll one's eyes.
- fakamakila (ki) -- to glance on the side, to look out of the corner of the eye.
- fakatupu -- fakatupu taua : to look for trouble, to create war.
- fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.
- haga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look, to turn around so as to face in a particular direction.
- hahala -- (NGA) to look for, to search.
- hakili -- (NEA, NGA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
- hakule -- (NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
- halahala -- (NEA, NGA) to look for (something) all over the place.
- hhala -- (NEA, NGA) to look for, to search.
- hhuke -- (NEA, NGA) to search, to look for, to go through.
- inoino (i) -- (NGA, NEA) to bend down to look for something.
- kilakila (ki) -- (NGA) to observe, to keep an eye out for, to look at.
- kilolia -- seen, looked at, observed.
- kiloke (ki) -- to look, as an imperative in the expression, "look here" !.
- kilotu (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) look at that !.
- lamati -- to keep an eye on (something), to look persistently at (something), to watch (something).
- llama (ki) -- to keep an eye on, to watch for an opportunity, to ambush, to look sideways.
- lleo -- to keep watch, to be on the lookout for, to keep an eye on, to keep guard.
- onoono -- look at.
- onoono (i) -- to look, to watch, to consider.
- oula (ki) -- (NEA) to look at, to watch, to consider.

pulafia -- (NEA, NGA) seen, looked at, observed.
 pulatu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) look at !.
 punopunou -- to bend down to look for something, to bend down repeatedly.
 sakili -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 sakule -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 ssue -- to search, to look for, to go through.
 ssuke -- to search to look for, to go through.
 susue -- (NTO) to search, to look for, to go through.
 tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.
 taumata (ki) -- (NTO, NGA) to look, to watch, to consider.
 tilotilo (ki) -- to look repeatedly at oneself in an admiring way.
 ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly.
 ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself in a mirror, etc.
 tuetue -- (NEA) to search for (something) thoroughly, to look for (something) thoroughly, to turn everything upside down to look for (something).
 vakili -- to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.

look around

agaaga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look around.

look for

salasala -- to look for.
 sasala -- (NTO) to look for, to search.
 ssala -- to look for, search, find.

lookout

fakamakilakila (ki) -- to glance from side to side, to keep a sharp lookout.

loose

galuegalue -- .
 galuelue -- loose, unsteady, unstable.
 gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) loose, unsteady, unstable.
 gatu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) loose, loose-fitting.
 qgatu -- loose, loose-fitting.
 maattaga -- .
 matagataga -- (NEA) loose, starting to peel.
 mataka -- peeled off, disjointed, loosened off.
 matakataka -- loose, starting to peel.
 mea malipillipi -- loose change, coins, small change.
 mea takapekkape -- loose change, coins, small change.
 mea tatelattela -- loose change, small change, coins.
 tatela -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) plenty, all over the place, plentiful, loose.
 tatelatela -- scattered, loose, dispersed.
 ttoo -- .
 vagavaga -- loosely packed.

loosen

fakasaosao -- to loosen.
too --

lord

aliki -- chief, lord, king.

Lord

Aliko -- Lord, God.

lose

fakagalo -- to lose, to hide.
galo -- to lose, miss, absent, to be missing.
leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.
takavale -- to lose, to be beaten.
too tino -- to lose weight.

loss

galoga -- loss, waste.

lost

galogalo -- to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent, missing, lost.

lot

fia -- rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time, many, much, alot.

loud

googoo -- (NEA, NGA) noisy, loud.
pakuukuu -- intensified noise, extremely loud, thundering.

lounge

takotokoto -- to lie down (but keeping awake), to loll, to lounge.

louse

akili -- (NGA, NEA) to delouse.
haakule -- (NEA) to delouse.
hakili -- (NGA, NE) to delouse.
kutu --
saakule -- to delouse.
ssue kutu -- to delouse.
ssuke -- to delouse.
sue -- (NTO) to delouse.

love

alofa -- affection, love, compassion, empathy.
alofaaga -- proof of 'alofa', gift, regards (in a letter), love (in a letter).
fai faamau -- to become lovers, girl-friend and boy-friend.
feaalofani -- to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other.
fiafai (ki) -- to love, fall in love.
fina (ki) -- to love very strongly, to desire very strongly, to

like so strongly (an activity, food, etc) as to want to do all the time, often used with incorporated objects (fina faaffine, fina faaika, etc).

keu (ki) -- (NTO) to love, to fall in love, to be attracted to.
 manako (ki) -- to love, to be in love, to be sexually attracted to, to like (sexually).
 manako (o/ki) -- to love, to be attracted, to want.
 teki -- (NEA) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.

love-handle

kalupega -- (NEA, NGA) love-handle.
 pota -- .

loved

fagahele -- (NGA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
 fugahale -- (NEA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
 fugasele -- (NTO) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
 tagihia -- (NGA) wept for, regretted, beloved.
 tagisia -- wept for, regretted, beloved.

lover

faamau -- (SAM) lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
 fiafaiga -- lover, boyfriend, girlfriend.
 paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kaso -- lover, girl friend, boy friend, sweetheart.
 ssai faamau -- to become lovers, to become girl-friends and boy-friends.

low

leleka -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 lleka -- (NEA) (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 maalalo -- humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low, humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low.
 maasaga (mmsaaga) -- lowness of tide.
 mamaha -- (NGA) (of the tide) low.
 mamahaga -- (NGA) low point of the tide.
 mamasa -- (of the tide) low.
 mamasaga -- low point of the tide.
 masaga -- the low point of the tide.
 maulalo -- (NEA) humble, lowly, unimportant, modest.
 mmaha -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) low.
 mmahaga -- (NEA, NGA) low point of the tide.
 mmasa pakupaku -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 oa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.

low tide

masa -- .

lower

fakamaalalo -- to lower, to humble before, subservient to.
 fakamaulalo -- (NEA, NGA) to lower, to humble before, subservient to.

lucky

amutia -- lucky, enviable.
manuia -- .
poa -- lucky at fishing.

luggage

kope -- .

lull

fakamagalo -- to lull, to put to sleep.
fakamoemoe -- to lull, to put to sleep.

lullaby

tapatapa -- repetitive lullaby, chant or banter.

lump

mimio -- (NGA, NTO) (of people) to mob, to lump together.

lunar month

fatatea -- eleventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
fou -- twelfth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa faa -- fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa fitu -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa gafulu -- tenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa iva -- ninth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa lima -- fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa lua -- second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa ono -- sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa tolu -- third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
maa valu -- eighth dy of the lunar month (Kennedy).
sae ki tagata -- first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakafaa -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakafitu -- twentieth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakagafulu -- twenty-third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakaiiva -- twenty-second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakalima -- eighteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakalua -- fifteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakaono -- nineteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakatolu -- sixteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
segia fakavalu -- twenty-first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
tokatulituli -- twenty-seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
tuatua -- twenty-eighth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
tupulua -- twenty-fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
tuputasi -- twenty-fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
tuputolu -- twenty-sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
uluaki segia -- fourteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

lunch

kkaiga -- kkaiga i ttuutonuu : lunch.

lung

mama -- .

lure

- alaala -- lashing of the 'paa' (fish lure) (Kennedy).
 alaala loa -- auxiliary connection between the barb-leg and the hole pierced in the 'muli-moa' of the shell fish-lure (Kennedy).
 atu paa -- necklace made of bonito lures (paa).
 fou talili -- (of a fish-lure) just tied up (Kennedy).
 fou tonu -- (of a fish-lure) properly lashed (Kennedy).
 fougā o te fatafata -- lashing of the breast of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fougā o te maga -- barb-lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fougā o te sega -- lashing of the feathers on a fish-lure (Kennedy).
 fulu lupe -- iridescent-colored fish-lure: it takes its name from the iridescent sheen on a bush-pigeon's wing feathers, which is said to resemble (Kennedy).
 guu -- pearl-grey or pearl-white fish-lure. It takes its name from the colour of the 'gufekē' (a cephalopod) on which bonito are said to feed (Kennedy).
 lau milo -- opalescent green fish lure. It takes its name from the bright green leaf of the milo tree (Kennedy).
 llei -- fish-lure made of a whale's tooth (Kennedy).
 maga -- barb of a fish-lure (Kennedy).
 mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
 mimili -- (NGA, NTO) traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures.
 mīlī -- traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures.
 mulimoa -- thick base of the fish-lure, the point of final attachment of the line (Kennedy).
 nanu talakisi -- a reddish coloured fish-lure (Kennedy).
 paa -- fishing lure.
 seketi -- barb-wedge of the fishing-lure (Kennedy).
 sugalu -- fish-lure with white spots on the exterior of the shell (Kennedy).
 tuituiga o te muli moa -- lashing of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 ulu -- barb end of the fish-lure (Kennedy).
 vae kaviki -- (NEA) lashing-line tail on the fish-lure (Kennedy) (lit: crab's leg).

lures

- paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kasoa -- necklace made of bonito lures (paa).

lush

- musi -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of vegetation) lush, verdant.

lyrics

- kupu -- song dedicated to someone or composed by someone on a personal matter, lyrics of such a song.

machine

- masiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.
 mesiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.
 misiini -- (ENG) machine, engine.

mackerel

kamai -- Spanish mackerel.

mad

fakavalevale -- mad, insane, crazy.

magazine

fakaata -- .

maggot

leti -- (NTO) tree-maggot.

loko -- (NEA) tree-maggot.

sina -- tree-maggot.

maggots

ilo -- .

maggoty

iloiloa -- .

magic

hai -- (NEA, NGA) to perform magic on someone in order to beat that person in a competitive context, whether formal or informal.
llau -- magic, incantation, to recite a magic incantation (on someone).

sai -- to perform magic on someone in order to beat that person in a competitive contest, whether formal or informal.

tapune -- (KIR (tabunea)) magic incantation, formula, (KIR (tabunea)) to recite a magic incantation (on someone).

magistrate

faamasino -- magistrate.

fakamasino -- .

famasino -- (SAM) magistrate.

mail

meli -- (ENG) mail.

majority

tokoukega -- .

make

fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held.

fai maaloo -- to force, to make (someone) do (something) by force.

sika -- to make fire by friction.

make out

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

malaise

takanimonimo -- dizzy, giddy, to suffer from a malaise or from vertigo.

male

tagata -- man, male.

male ancestor

tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.

malformed

sape -- (of the foot) malformed, twisted.

seu -- (of the foot) malformed, twisted.

mallard

toloa -- mallard.

malodor

manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA, NGA>, manogi sala -- bad-smelling, rather malodorous.

manoginogi -- slightly malodorous.

mataoleole -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorous.

malodorous

elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorous.

sauga -- bad odor, malodorous, to stink.

mamputate

mutu -- (NUK) (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, mamputated.

man

iakatagata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to show off.

taane -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).

taene -- young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).

tagata -- man, male.

tagata vao -- bushman, or rustic manners or lifestyle.

talavou -- (SAM (talavou)) young man or woman.

tamatane -- (NEA, NGA) young unmarried man (from puberty to marriage).

tamataene -- young man.

ttoeaina -- old man.

uluga a lii -- couple, man and wife.

mana

mamana -- (NGA, NTO) to have supernatural power, to have mana, (NTO) supernatural power, mana.

mmana -- supernatural power, mana, to have supernatural power, to have mana.

mane

hope -- (NEA, NGA) mane, lock, tuft of hair.

sope -- tuft, lock of hair, mane.

maneaba

- fale kau pule -- (NKP) the maneaba, meeting-house.
tausoa -- (PUN) the maneaba.

mangrove

- togo -- mangrove.

manner

- faifaiga -- attitude, behavior, demeanor, manner, conduct.
peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.

mannish

- fakatagata -- (of a female) transvestite, homosexual, mannish.

manta

- fai laa lua -- manta (fai).

mantle

- vvae -- cotton, wool, pressure lamp mantle.

many

- fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time many, much, alot.
gaa -- (NEA, NGA) many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns).
lafu -- (preposed to nouns denoting animates) many, multitude, full of.
vai -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns).

map

- faafanua -- (SAM (fa'afanua)) map.
mape -- (ENG) map.

marble

- mapu -- .

march

- solo -- to march.

March

- Maati -- (ENG) March.

maritime affairs

- tau moana -- experienced 'tautai' who automatically lead and exercise authority over all maritime affairs (Kennedy).

mark

- faailoga -- (SAM) mark to distinguish.
togi -- mark, grade.
toqi -- to mark, to grade, to evaluate.
togitogi -- to mark, to grade, to write small marks, to make small incisions in the trunk of certain trees to make them grow

better.

marker

- foi -- generic marker for bodies, etc, a reduction of 'fua i', now rather unproductive.
- fua (a) -- (FUN, VAI, NEA) generic marker for fruit, nuts, (non-singular only in NEA).
- fua (i) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (unproductive) generic marker for bodies, etc.
- fua -- (NEA) generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs. 'fua a' is used for non-singular words.
- fuaga (a) -- generic marker for seeds.
- gaa -- modal marker: see entry under 'naa'.
- moi -- a question word and a verb marker (see appendix).

marlin

- hakulaa -- (NEA) marlin (hakulaa).
- sakulaa -- marlin (sakulaa).

marriage

- matala -- to be open, separate as in marriage.

married

- taka -- single, unmarried.
- tamatane -- (NEA, NGA) young unmarried man (from puberty to marriage).
- ttauaavaga -- married couple.
- uluga (a) -- a generic marker used apparently in the following two expressions, with the meaning of married couple :.

marrow

- maea a lio -- spinal cord, marrow.
- uliuli -- (NEA) spinal cord, marrow.

marry

- aavaga (ki) -- to marry, to get married, to be married.
- tau aavaga, taulua aavaga <NEA, NGA> -- string figure: the married couple (Koch 170 for illustration).
- uluga (a) -- a generic marker used apparently in the following two expressions, with the meaning of married couple :.

martial art

- lima -- kind of martial art.
- malo -- kind of martial art.

mash

- fakalala -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) to mash (food), (NEA, NGA) to mash a mixture of 'pulaka' nad coconut cream.
- tolo -- to mash a mixture of starch food and coconut cream.

mask

- mata uku -- (diving) mask.

mason

- tofuga -- builders, carpenter, mason.

massag<e

faaloo -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.

massage

- aka -- to massage by applying pressure with the sole of the feet, usually done to women.
- fakaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand or the thumbs.
- fakapaki -- to massage by jerking the back for the joints to crack, for the treatment of backache.
- fakapoko -- to massage by pressing on each temple to relieve headaches.
- fakasolo -- to massage by rubbing with the thumbs.
- fakatau -- to rectify a fracture by massaging it.
- ffoo -- .
- ffuli -- to massage a woman giving birth to a child coming out by the legs in order to rectify the position of the child..
- ffuti -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.
- fofoo -- (NTO) to massage (term used for a great variety of ethnomedical activities).
- fuli -- to massage a pregnant woman.
- hegi -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly.
- hegihegi -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly.
- kalafi -- (NEA) to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.
- kalafilafi -- (NEA) to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults).
- kini -- (NEA) to massage with a stick to which a shark's tooth is attached, in order to bleed the limb.
- kumikumi -- to massage by kneading with the hands, usually the arm.
- laka -- to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults).
- lakalaka -- (NEA) to massage by standing up on the limb and gently walking up and down (usually performed by young children to adults).
- llaka -- to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.
- lomi -- to knead, to massage.
- lomilomi -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to massage by kneading with the hands, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to massage by applying pressure repeatedly with the open palm.
- paki -- (NGA, NEA) to bend, (someone's back,...) to make it crack (a massage technique, to massage the back for the joints to crack).
- poga -- to massage with a stick too which a shark's tooth is attached, in order to bleed the limb.
- ppaki -- to bend (something), to break, to bend (someone's back), to make it crack (a massage technique).
- ppoo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage (term used for a great variety of ethnomedical activities).
- puke -- to massage.
- sealo -- to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand.

segi -- to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly.
segisegi -- to massage by lightly applying a burning piece of cloth repeatedly.
suki -- to massage by applying pressure with the thumbs in stationary points.
ttaa -- to massage by applying continuous pressure with the palm.
tukituki -- to massage by gently hammering with the closed cuffs.

massaging

pukega -- .

mast

pou tuu -- (NEA, NGA) mast, antenna.
tila -- mast, antenna.

mastciate

mama -- to mastciate, to chew.

master

maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

masticate

gau -- to munch, to masticate, to chew.
lamu -- to munch, to chew, to masticate.

masturbate

pamu -- (ENG) to masturbate (vulgar).
ufu -- (NEA) to masturbate.

mat

epa -- (NEA, NGA) sleeping mat, very small mat.
faaliki -- gift of mats.
fala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) kind of fine mat, woven with green pandanus leaves.
feituu kapau -- (NEA, NGA) small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.
ffola -- to spread mats out on the floor.
fola -- (NEA) gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony.
fuli -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
gafigafi -- (NEA) old worn-out mat used in the underground oven.
huke -- (NEA, NGA) to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats.
kapalua -- (NEA) small mat used for a baby's bedding.
kau lava -- small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.
kau tasi -- (NTO) small mat woven with sun-dried green coconut leaves used as a receptacle for coconut gratings.
laulau -- table, desk, eating mat.
lava -- gift of mats handed to a guest during an 'alofa' ceremony, mat ('kapau' , 'pakau') or canvas used to cover a canoe

on shore, particularly a 'vakkaiva (vaka kaiva)'.
liaki -- (NEA) to dust (a mat), to shake (something) in order to
get dust or sand off.
lopa -- (NTO) any type of mat, (NTO) mat.
mekei -- (VAI) sleeping mat.
paapaa -- floor mat.
pakau -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) woven coconut leaves used as rough
floor mats.
papa -- generic term for mat.
ppata -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of mats) wide.
puulou -- to wear (something) on the head, to cover a caaoe with
mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.
takafi -- sleeping mat.
taui -- bundle of mats, to bundle up mats.
tue -- to dust, to clean up (the house), to change the mats, to
brush.

match

fakanafa -- to match partners in a 'nafa' setting.
kau mata afi -- .
maasese -- (ENG) box of matches.
nafa -- partner, match.
pale -- to strike (a match).
sali -- to strike (box of matches).
seai se nafa -- unrivalled, with no match.
tau -- clash, battle, match, game, meet, to clash, to battle, to
have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).

matched

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled,
unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.

matches

masiasi -- (ENG) box of matches.

matdched

sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatdched.

mate

uluga a fonu -- mating turtles.

material

kapa lava -- (NEA) patch of material.
kapakapa a lau gatu -- patch of material.
lau ngatu -- material, cloth.
paka lava -- (NEA) patch of material.
potu taugatu -- yardage of material.

materialize

taunuu -- (SAM (taunu'u)) fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to
come ture, materialize.

mathematics

numela -- (LAT via SAM (nu:mera)) arithmetic, mathematics.
numela foou -- new mathematics.

mats

kapau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) woven coconut leaves used as rough floor mats.

matter

aafaaina -- (SAM (a:fa:ina)) to matter (used only in the negative expression).

mattress

faamaluu -- (SAM (fa'amalu:)) mattress.

mature

hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature (derogatory) punk.

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) (vulgar) uncircumcised, hence (insult) immature.

mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

puni -- (of both sexes) (insult) immature.

mauve

kaasimia -- (ENG (cashmere)) light purple, mauve.

maximum

taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

May

Mee -- (ENG) May (month).

maybe

hee taumate -- (NEA, NGA) perhaps, maybe, probably.

kaati laa -- perhaps, maybe.

laa -- modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.

pee -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.

see taumate -- perhaps, maybe, probably, who knows.

taumate -- see taumate : maybe, perhaps.

maybe not

ailoga -- perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable.

me

faa -- (ENG) musical note: me, F.

maaku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, A-class, for me.

mooku -- benefactive marker, first person singular, O-class, for me.

meal

fakapuku -- meal consumed on the beach by a fishing party upon return to shore, and brought by the women.

kainaki i ttuutonuu -- (VAI) mid-day meal (Kennedy).

kkaiga -- meal, feast.

ulupagi -- (NKP) meal consumed by a fishing-party upon return to shore, and brought by women.

mean

kai fuu -- (NGA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
 kaiuu -- mean, nasty.
 matauu -- mean, unkind.
 oge -- (NEA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
 poto -- (NTO) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

measure

aga -- a measurement: the maximum stretch between thumb tip and the tip of the second finger. (slightly larger than 'te apalima') (Kennedy).
 apalima -- a measurement: hand's breadth plus extended thumb.
 fatiga a lima -- a measurement: length of thumb to tip of middle finger (Kennedy).
 fatiiga -- articulation, joint, a measurement: length of any finger joint (Kennedy).
 fatuli -- measurement: the distance from the finger-tips of one extended arm to the flexed elbow joint of the other extended on the opposite side of the body (Kennedy).
 fua -- scale, thermometer, tape measure, or any measuring instrument, to measure, to weigh, to size up.
 gafa -- to measure with arm span length.
 ggafa -- to measure with arm span.
 laga -- to measure with steps.
 lima -- a measurement, finger-tip to shoulder (Kennedy).
 maikao -- measurement: finger's breadth (Kennedy).
 matikao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) measurement: finger's breadth (Kennedy).
 tapa lima -- measurement: breadth of palm plus length of thumb protruding at right angles (Kennedy).
 tua -- preceding numbers, a measure of thickness.
 vaaga fatafata -- a measurement: finger-tips to breast bone (Kennedy).

meat

agati -- (NEA, NGA) soft meat inside a young coconut.
 gaati -- the soft meat inside a young coconut.
 gako -- fat, as on meat or fish.
 kakano -- (NTO) flesh, meat.
 kakano manu -- (NTO) meat (food).
 kano -- flesh, meat.
 kanofi -- (NEA, NGA) flesh, meat, (NTO) soft meat inside a young coconut, coconut flesh.
 kanofi manu -- (NEA, NGA) meat (food).
 kiki -- to eat fish, meat, or any kind of protein food.
 kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food by vegetable food when eating.
 kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
 kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
 meakiki -- meat, fish, protein food.
 moonona -- fatty, lacy meat or fish.

mechanic

maakeneke -- (ENG) mechanic.
makeneke -- (ENG) mechanic.

medecine

fuaga -- pill, medecine, tablet.

medical

tafa -- to operate, medical intervention.
tufuga ffoo, tufuga fai masaki <NKF> -- ethno-medical
practitioner, native doctor.
tutu -- to burn the skin on several spots with a rolled up piece
of cloth, a local medical practice.

meet

fakafetalai -- to meet, to collide.
fakassoko (mo) -- to meet, to join up again, after a break, to
glue together.
feiloai (mo) -- to meet.
fekite -- (NEA, NGA) to meet each other (by chance), to run into
each other.
fepaki (mo) --, to clash with, to meet in contest, to collide, to
meet, to see (someone by chance).
fesokotaki (mo) -- to join up, to connect, to meet.
fetaui -- to meet.
fono -- to meet, to hold a meeting, a conference,.
hepaki (mo) -- (NEA, NGA) to meet, to see (someone by chance).
papaki (mo) -- (NEA, NGA) to meet in a contest, to meet, to see
(someone by chance).
pootopoto -- (of people) to gather, to meet, to come together.
tau -- clash, battle, match, game, meet, to clash, to battle, to
have a match or game, to meet (in competitive context).

meeting

filiiga -- meeting where one question only is discussed.
fono -- council, meeting, conference, court session.
fono faamasino -- tribunal meeting, court of justice.
maneapa -- (NAN (<KIR m'aneaba)) community meeting house.

meeting house

aahiga -- (NEA, NGA) community meeting house.

meeting-house

fale kau pule -- (NKF) the maneaba, meeting-house.

member

fonoga -- members of a council.

memorization

akoakoga -- learning, practice, rehearsal, memorization.

memorize

ako -- to study, to memorize, to practice, to rehearse.
tau loto -- to memorize, to study.

mend

fono -- to mend.

tio -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.

menstruat

kkana -- characteristically strong, rather unpleasant smell of certain plants (eg 'kai puaka') or of a menstruating woman if she breaks the 'tapu' forbidding her to eat raw fish.

menstruate

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to menstruate.

ssali -- to menstruate.

mention

taku -- to recite, to mention, to name.

meow

giaau -- to meow, meow.

miaau -- to meow, meow.

message

fakagun (ki) -- to transmit information, to pass on a message.

fekau --

mmoli -- to send as a message.

momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.

messy

kopikopiaa -- (NEA, NGA) messy, burdened, chaotic (of inanimates).

method

ala -- way, method, solution, reason.

auala -- road, method.

faiga -- action, act, method, style, production.

mi

mii -- (ENG) musical note: mi, E.

mid-day meal

kainaki i ttuutonuu -- (VAI) mid-day meal (Kennedy).

mid-rib

ato -- (SAM ('ato)) basket made of the mid-rib of the coconut leaflet (tua a nui) or the skin of the leaflet after treatment by boiling (taa).

kalava -- skin of a green coconut mid-rib.

kau paalo -- (NEA) green coconut mid-rib.

lafo -- coconut mid-rib.

paallafa -- green coconut mid-rib.

tala i fala -- mid-rib and pricks of a pandanus leaf.

ttui -- strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.

tui -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.

uu -- (NEA, NGA) to remove the mid-rib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work that women commonly do in the evenings.

midday

otea -- midday (exact) (Kennedy).

tuu tonu -- midday and afternoon (Kennedy).

middle

koga a loto -- .

middle finger

maikao loto -- .

matikao loto -- .

moikao loto -- .

midnight

vae lua -- koo vae lua te poo : midnight (Kennedy).

valua a poo -- lit: late at night (round about midnight) (Kennedy).

midrib

faga -- to remove the midrib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work the women commonly do in the evenings.

hulu pooleni -- (NGA) dry coconut midrib.

poko faa -- fat part of the coconut midrib, fat part of the coconut midrib.

midwife

tufuga fakakonokono <NGA, NTO>, tufuga fakkonokono -- midwife, ethno-obstetrician.

mighty

mafi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.

migraine

maafa -- migraine, hangover.

migrate

hola -- (NTO) (of birds) to migrate.

maeva -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of birds) to migrate, metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast.

sola -- (NTO) (of birds) to migrate.

milk

susu -- .

susu ppoto -- condensed milk.

milkweed

vavae -- a milkweed.

Milky Way

kaniva -- , (NEA, NGA) string figure: the Milky Way.

mill

pekapeka -- windmill, made from coconut leaves by children as a game.

taomaga -- (NEA) coconut-oil mill.

milo

lau milo -- leaf of the milo tree.

mind

kaugoofie -- to feel energetic about (work, activities, etc), to work willingly, to not mind.

mafaufau -- .

makui -- (of the mind) cracked, off one's rocker, slightly crazy.

malie (i) -- to agree with, to feel comfortable about, to not mind.

malie (mo) -- pleasant, agreeable, satisfying, to not mind.

mine

aaku -- possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine.

aku -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine.

iaaku -- (NKL) possessive verb, first person singular, A-class, mine.

iooku -- possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.

oku -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.

ooku -- possessive verb, first person singular, O-class, mine.

miniscule

foiniki -- (NEA, NGA) minute, very small, miniscule.

fooniki -- very small, miniscule.

minute

foiniki -- (NEA, NGA) minute, very small, miniscule.

mirror

fakaataata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to look at oneself in a mirror, etc..

kilo -- .

ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself in a mirror, etc.

misanthropic

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.

misery

ao -- .

misfile

fetoofaki -- misfiled, arranged in wrong containers, (of objects:) mixed-up in terms of their appropriate places.

fetoolaki -- misfiled, inverted, in wrong positions.

misfortune

oli -- to wish misfortune to someone.

miss

- fakaanuanu (ki) -- (VAI) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.
 fakaheke -- (NEA, NGA) to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).
 fakaseke -- to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).
 galo -- to lose, miss, absent, to be missing.
 hao -- (NGA, NEA) to escape, to run away, to get away (after being missed, ...).
 heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
 maanumanu (ki) -- to long for, nostalgic, to regret, to miss.
 manatunatu (ki) -- to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing.
 masausau (ki) -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.
 sao -- to miss.
 seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.

missing

- galogalo -- to disappear repeatedly or for a long time, absent, missing, lost.

mist

- a -- kaumanaa : cloudy, mist.
 fufu -- (NEA) fog, mist.
 fufua -- (NEA) foggy, misty.
 ssau -- cold mist or fog.

mistake

- see -- to be mistaken, to err.

mix

- mimilo -- to associate with, to mix with.
 mnilo -- to associate with, to mix with.
 numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tangled, confused, mixed up, in a muddle.
 pale -- (NEA, NGA) to mix 'fekei'.
 palu -- to mix.
 tali sua -- large wooden bowl used to mix 'fekei': mixing bowl.
 vili -- to turn (something), to dial (something), to make (something) revolve, to bore (something), to mix (something).

mixed

- valevale -- mixed, extremely varied.

mixed-up

- fetoofaki -- misfiled, arranged in wrong containers, (of objects:) mixed-up in terms of their appropriate places.
 ffifi -- mixed-up, muddled-up, entangled.

mob

- mimio -- (NGA, NTO) (of people) to mob, to lump together.

modal

- gaa -- modal marker: see entry under 'naa'.
laa -- modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps, modal specifier suffixed to verbs to balance the rhythm of a sentence or soften commands, statements or questions. This device is very often used in the NKL dialect..
pee -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.
tatau -- (NGA, NTO) must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal verb (see notes under ttau).

model

- fakaogaoga -- acting like a model, being conceited about one's physique.
fakatusa -- (of a person) image, model.

moderation

- ata -- followed by a verb of action: to do with moderation.

modest

- maalalo -- humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low.
maulalo -- (NEA) humble, lowly, unimportant, modest.

modify

- liua -- changed, converted, altered, modified, faded.

molar

- gao -- molar (tooth).
nifo tuumuli -- molar (tooth) (?).

molasses

- kaleve kula -- .

mole

- ila -- .

moles

- ilailaa -- skin covered with moles.

Monday

- aho gafua -- (NGA) Monday.
poo mauili -- (NEA, NGA) Monday, (NEA, NGA) Monday.
Aso Gafua -- .

money

- kai samule -- e kai samule nee ia a tupe : he is extravagant with money.
tupe -- .

monster

- tupua -- giant, monster, demon.

month

- fakafuu -- (VAI) first month of the trade wind season (Kennedy).
fatatea -- eleventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
fou -- twelfth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).

- gataitokia -- (VAI) fourth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- ia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) location marker preceding a name or the name of a month.
- iaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) location marker preceding either a name, a pronoun, or the name of a month. before non-singular pronouns, 'iaa' reduces to 'ia'.
- kaunuunu -- (VAI) second month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- kelekele -- (VAI) third month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
- kia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) direction marker preceding a name or the name of a month.
- kiaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) direction marker preceding either a name, a pronoun or the name of a month.
- luamanu -- (VAI) third month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- maa faa -- fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa fitu -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa gafulu -- tenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa iva -- ninth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa lima -- fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa lua -- second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa ono -- sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa tolu -- third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maa valu -- eighth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- maahina -- (NEA, NGA) moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy.
- maasina -- moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy.
- mulifa -- first month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
- palolomua -- fifth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- sae ki tagata -- first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakafaa -- seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakafitu -- twentieth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakagafulu -- twenty-third day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakaiva -- twenty-second day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakalima -- eighteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakalua -- fifteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakaono -- nineteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakatolu -- sixteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- segia fakavalu -- twenty-first day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- siliga -- (VAI) fourth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
- siliga maa -- seventh month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
- takaoga -- (VAI) second month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
- toepalolo -- (VAI) sixth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
- toeutua -- sixth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
- tokatulituli -- twenty-seventh day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- tuatua -- twenty-eighth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- tupulua -- twenty-fifth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- tuputasi -- twenty-fourth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- tuputolu -- twenty-sixth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- uluaki segia -- fourteenth day of the lunar month (Kennedy).
- utaemua -- (VAI) fifth month of westerly winds (Kennedy).

monument

ma -- slate, monument.

moon

kau maahina -- (NEA, NGA) moon (as a period of time).

kau maasina -- moon (as a period of time).

kila -- (of the moon) in its first quarter.

maa -- (of the moon) to shine.

maahina -- (NEA, NGA) moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy, (NEA, NGA) string figure: the moon.

maasina -- moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy.

tii -- (NEA, NGA) (of the moon) to shine, to give out light (moon and sun).

moor

taulaga -- port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring.

mooring

ttaulaga -- anchorage, mooring, port.

moral

akoakoga -- moral (of a story).

moray

ppusi -- moray eel (fish).

moray eel

pusi -- (NEA) (pusi) moray eel *Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw & Nodder).

more

silia -- more, to exceed.

toe tahi <NEA, NGA>, toe tasi -- once more, one more left, again, to repeat.

toe tasi -- one left, once more, again.

morning

taalofa -- (SAM) greetings, hello, good-morning.

tafa taeao -- morning (Kennedy).

ttaeao -- .

usu -- to come early in the morning.

morning glory

saketa -- white morning glory.

morning-glory

haketa -- (NEA, NGA) white morning-glory.

mortar

tali tuki -- wooden mortar, pounding basin.

mosquito

fitifiti -- (NGA) mosquito larva.

namo -- (NEA, NGA) mosquito.

namu -- .

- mosquito larva
mota -- .
- mosquito net
moemoe -- .
taunamo -- (NEA, NGA) mosquito net.
- mosquito-net
tainamu -- .
- moss
limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.
- most
ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most.
eelo -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
eiloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).
seei ... peela (mo) -- a superlative expression now a little dated. 'seei' is an alternative form of the negative existential verb 'seai' found only in this expression. The subject of 'seei' has to be indefinite: the most, the is no ... likethan.
- moth
ligoligo -- .
- mother
faailele -- nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her child for about six months, during which period she is expected to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female relatives (particularly for her first-born), (of a mother) to nurse.
faele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her child for about six months, during which period she is expected to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female relatives (particularly for her first-born), (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a mother) to nurse.
maatua -- parent, mother.
matua -- mother, old, parent.
tau maatua -- mother and child.
- mother-in-law
fugaono -- (NEA, NTO) son-in-law, daughter-in-law: child's spouse. mother-in-law, father-in-law: spouse's parents.
- motionless
fakallogo -- to keep silent, quiet, motionless, still.
- motivation
autuu -- (SAM ('autu:)) core, reason, motivation, theme.
autuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) to center around, to have for main motivation, reason, theme.
pogai -- reason, motivation.

motor

iti -- electric, motor.
mooto -- (ENG) outboard engine, motor, outboard boat.
pekapeka -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (outboard motor) propeller.
pela -- (outboard motor) propeller.

motorbike

afi -- uila afi : motorbike.

mountain

mauga -- hill, mountain.

mourn

faanoanoa -- (SAM (fa'anoanoa)) sad, sorrowful, mournful,
unhappy.
fakautu -- (NEA) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.

mouse

mmiti -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.
musumusu -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.

moustache

talafa -- beard, moustache, facial hair.
talafa luga -- .

mouth

aa -- to open wide (one's mouth).
fakamimiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth
in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimisa -- (NTO) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth
in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth
in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammisa -- (NEA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth
in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakammisi -- to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the
corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
gutu -- .
kavahia -- (NEA, NGA) dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty,
like after eating very salty fish.
kavasia -- dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after
eating very salty fish.
kea -- mouth infection, thrush, a fungus (candida albicans).
mamala -- (NTO) (of the mouth) to react to unripe or uncooked
starch food, to make one pucker.
mua a gutu -- mouth area, snout.

mouth odor

haa -- (NGA, NEA) bad breath, halitosis, mouth odor.

mouthful

maaga -- mouthful, portion, left-overs, bait chewed and spit
into the water to attract fish.

move

- fai fakaaatea -- to space (things or people) out, to make room, to move aside.
 fakagalue -- (NEA, NGA) to move (something).
 fakagaluelue -- (NEA, NGA) to shake (something), to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 fakagasue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NTO) to move (something).
 fakagasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake (something) to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 fakamahiki -- (NEA, NGA) to move (residence), to shift position.
 fakamasiki -- to move (residence), to shift position.
 qaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to grow, to increase, to decrease, to move, to become, to change.
 galue -- to move, to make a movement, to budge.
 galuegalue -- to sway, to move loosely.
 galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave.
 gasue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to move, to make a movement, to budge.
 gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave.
 hau -- (NGA) to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something).
 hiki -- (NEA) to move (something), to carry a boat, to promote.
 hoohoo -- (NEA, NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room, (NEA, NGA) to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.
 masiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.
 nekeneke -- (NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room.
 patu -- (NEA, NGA) (of a man or a male animal) to move rhythmically during sex.
 sau -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to carry (something) from one place to another, to move (something).
 siki -- to shift the position (of something), to move (something).
 soosoo -- to move along, to edge along, to make room, to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.
 tatuu -- to move from side to side, to totter, to sway one's body.

moved

- mahiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.

movement

- galue -- to move, to make a movement, to budge.
 galuegalue -- the movement of a child in the womb.
 gasue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to move, to make a movement, to budge.
 haakaga -- (NEA, NGA) movement of a 'faatele' dance, choreography.
 saakaga -- movement of a 'faatele' dance, choreography.

movie

- taamunei -- (KIR) movie, show, film, (KIR) to go to the show, to watch a movie.
 tiifaga -- (SAM) movie, show, cinema.

moving

- fakaalofa -- pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.
pona -- (NEA, NGA) fidgety, always moving, restless.
pote -- fast, quick-moving.

mow

- haha mouku -- to mow grass with a blade.
sasa mouku -- to mow grass with a blade.

much

- fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time, many, much, alot.
lahi -- (NEA, NGA) very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
lasi -- very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
maalohi -- (NGA) very very much, greatly, strongly.

mucous

- ukau -- (NEA, NGA) pus, mucous.

mucus

- aukau -- pus, mucus.

mud

- ilepu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of water) muddy, dirty.
palipali -- (NEA) mud.
palipalia -- (NEA) muddy.
pela -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) mud, cultivable soil.
pelapela -- covered with mud.
pelapelaa -- muddy.

muddle

- numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tangled, confused, mixed up, in a muddle.

muddled-up

- ffifi -- mixed-up, muddled-up, entangled.

mulish

- piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

multicolor

- pulepule -- multicolor (classified as a color: lanu pulepule).

multiplication

- faatele -- (SAM (fa'atele)) multiplication (arithmetic).

multiply

- faatele -- (SAM (fa'atele)) to multiply (arithmetic).

multitude

- gaa -- (NEA, NGA) many, multitude, full of (preposed to nouns).
 lafu -- (preposed to nouns denoting animates) many, multitude.
 full of.
 vai -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) many, multitude, full of
 (preposed to nouns).

munch

- gau -- to munch, to masticate, to chew.
 kai laku -- to munch one, to eat in a casual way, discarding
 bones and remains on the floor or in the sea.
 lamu -- to munch, to chew, to masticate.
 namu -- to munch, chew.

murder

- taamate -- to kill, murder, to blow out a lamp (pusi).

murmur

- mimiha -- (NGA) to murmur, to produce the sound of splashing
 water.
 mimisa -- (NTO) to murmur.
 mmiha -- (NEA, NGA) to murmur.

muscle

- fai poko faa -- muscular (especially the arms).
 fai taga a noa -- to flex one's muscles, to show off one's
 biceps.
 gagau -- (NGA, NTO) (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
 ggau -- (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
 takataka -- (NEA) muscle.

muscular

- fai poko faa -- muscular (especially the arms), muscular
 (especially the arms).

music

- faa -- (ENG) musical note: re, F.
 laa -- (ENG) musical note, la, A.
 lee -- (ENG) musical note, re, D.
 mii -- (ENG) musical note: mi, E.
 nota -- (LAT via SAM (nota)) musical note.
 soo -- (ENG) musical note: sol, G.
 tii -- (ENG) musical note: ti, B.
 too -- (ENG) musical note: do, C.

must

- tatau -- (NGA, NTO) must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal
 verb (see notes under ttau).
 tau o... -- must, should.

my

- aku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class,
 non-singular, definite, my.
 haku -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person
 singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, my.
 hoku -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person

singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, my.
 naku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class,
 non-singular, indefinite, my.
 neaku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class,
 non-singular, indefinite, my.
 neoku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class,
 non-singular, indefinite, my.
 niaku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person
 singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
 nioku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person
 singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, my.
 noku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class,
 non-singular, indefinite, my.
 oku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class,
 non-singular, definite, my.
 saku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class,
 singular, indefinite, my.
 soku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class,
 singular, indefinite, my.
 taku -- possessive marker, first person singular, A-class,
 singular, definite, my.
 toku -- possessive marker, first person singular, O-class,
 singular, definite, my.

mysterious

lilo (i) -- secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.

mystery

nea lilo -- secret, mystery, enigma.

nag

kotekote -- to nag.

nail

fao -- .
 mannia -- finger nail, toe nail.

naked

fakassau -- .
 fuafua -- .
 moe maasei -- to toss in one's sleep and drop one's 'sulu' in
 the process, thus exposing oneself naked.
 ponattasi -- .
 tafaga -- (NEA, NGA) naked.
 telefuafua -- (SAM ?) naked.
 tutafaga -- .

name

igoa -- name, title.
 kia -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) direction marker preceding a name or the
 name of a month.
 kiaa -- (PUN, VA, NKP, NKL) direction marker preceding either a
 name, a pronoun or the name of a month.
 nea -- it is most commonly used for personal names, but can be
 used for any type of noun: what's his name, watchamakalit.
 oo -- exclamation used when answering one's name.

taku -- to recite, to mention, to name.
 tatapa (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to name, to call (someone's name).
 ttapa (ki) -- to name, to call (someone's name).
 tusi igoa -- a game consisting of trying to write as many personal names starting with the same particular letter in a set time (at the end of which the referee shouts: 'apo !').

Nanumaga

kai togo -- derogatory nickname for Nanumaga atoll, because of 'togo' being eaten by the inhabitants as famine food.

Nanumea

hahake -- the south-east part of Nanumea Island.

nape

tua patipati -- (NEA) nape.
 ua -- neck, nape of the neck.

napkin

malo -- sanitary napkin.
 solo -- towel, napkin.

narrate

tala -- to tell (a story, etc.), to narrate, to announce.

narrow

lauliki -- .
 pakaakkaka -- thin, skinny, narrow.

nasty

kai fuu -- (NGA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
 kaiuu -- mean, nasty.
 oge -- (NEA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.
 poto -- (NTG) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

native

kaanaka -- (BAW: kanaka "man" via Pidgin English) native (with self-deprecatory connotations).
 tufuga ffoo, tufuga fai masaki <NKF> -- ethno-medical practitioner, native doctor.

natural

liu -- become, to change into, to naturalize.

nausea

taitai lua -- nausea, nauseous.

nauseous

taitai lua -- nausea, nauseous.

navel

pito -- .
 puu pito -- the navel.

neap

hahai -- (NGA) (of the tide) neap.
 hhai -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) neap.
 sasai -- (NTO) (of the tide) neap.
 ssai -- neap, as the tide.

near

fakaofi -- to come close to (a person), to get near to (a person) (archaic).
 pili -- near, close, nearby.
 faaitai -- (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even close, a long-way to go..

nearby

pili -- near, close, nearby.

necessary

aogaa -- to need, necessary, important.
 see aaogaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.
 tatau -- (NGA, NTO) must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal verb (see notes under ttau).

neck

ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to extend, to stretch out (limbs, etc.), to crane one's neck.
 ua -- neck, nape of the neck.

necklace

atu paa -- necklace made of bonito lures (paa).
 misa (mmisa) -- necklace made of small shells, small shells with necklaces are made.
 paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kaso -- necklace made of bonito lures (paa).
 pakaso -- .
 tui -- shell necklace.
 tui pule -- necklace consisting of four (cowrie) shell pendants (Kennedy 286).
 tui tili (? no TW listed on card) -- .

need

aogaa -- to need, necessary, important.
 heiloqa (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.
 seiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga)) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.
 taaua -- important, useful, needed.

needle

kape -- (NEA, NGA) net needle.
 nila -- .
 sika -- net needle.

negative

haa -- (NKL) negative imperative verb marker.
 heai -- (NKL, NEA) negative existential verb, no, not.
 hee -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) negative verb: see entry under 'see'. In

NEA, NGA, 'ka' sometimes precedes 'hee':.
 hee ai -- (NGA) negative existential verb.
 heki -- (NKL, NEA) negative verb, see under 'seki'.

neighbor

tuaakoi -- .

neighbouring

faleppili -- neighbouring houses.

nephew

laamutu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) nephew: man's female second (or more distant) cousin's child.
 tau tuaatina -- uncle (mother's brother) and nephew (sister's child).
 tuaatina -- nephew, niece.
 tuaatina tonu -- nephew, niece: man's sister's child. uncle: man or woman's mother's brother.

nerve

uaua -- blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

nest

ofaga -- .
 oofaga -- bird-nest.

nestling

punua -- nestling, chick.

net

fakatuutuu -- to cast a fishing-net.
 hiko -- (NEA, NGA) to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.
 ikupega -- large folding net (Kennedy).
 kalauni -- (KIR) kind of fish-net.
 kape -- (NEA, NGA) net needle.
 kupega -- (NEA, NGA) kind of fishing net.
 moemoe -- mosquito net.
 motou -- floater (in a fishing-net, etc.), cork.
 pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
 siko -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP, NTO) to gather up a fishing-net after having opened it.
 taa tili -- (NEA) to cast a fishing-net.
 tae -- dip-net.
 tainamu -- mosquito-net.
 taunamo -- (NEA, NGA) mosquito net.
 tili peipei -- small casting fish-net.
 tili tiitii -- (NEA) small casting fish-net.
 tio -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.
 ttae -- to fish with a hand net.
 tui tili -- to gather up a fishing net after having opened it.
 uto -- float (fishing net).
 utogi -- (NEA, NGA) (float)er (in a fishing net)

not needle

sika -- .

network

fakamatakupoti -- (NGA, NTO) string figure: network (Koch 170 for illustration).

matapekipeki -- (NEA) string figure: network.

never

tapu \$ 4 -- impossible, never.

nevertheless

tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'loa, eiloa,...' despite, even though, however, although, nevertheless.

new

fau -- (NAN) new.

foou -- .

koi ssiu tena sulu -- lit: "his 'sulu' is still wet", an idiom, to be still a newcomer, to be new in a place.

new mathematics

nuumela foou -- .

newcomer

koi ssiu tena sulu -- lit: "his 'sulu' is still wet", an idiom, to be still a newcomer, to be new in a place.

news

ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to announce, to spread the news.

logo -- to hear of something (news).

taala -- .

tala -- tale, legend, story, news, gossip.

newspaper

nusipepe -- (ENG) newspaper.

next

ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.

ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) another, additional, different, next.

naauli -- next week.

pito -- next to, succeeding, last in line, next down.

suaa -- another, next.

tatua -- (NEA) to come next, next in line.

to isi -- another, the next, the following.

next week

mauliqa -- .

ni

masagisagi -- (of a person) ni,ble, lightweight.

nibble

nmiti -- to suck (at breast), to nibble, to eat (polite).

patogi (ki) -- to nibble at the bait, to touch lightly.

nickname

- felo -- kai felo : (lit: eat 'felo') derogatory nickname for Naaumaga.
- ffuuaa -- derogatory nickname for Vaitupu Island, because of the high incidence of elephantitis there.
- kai fua puaka -- (NEA) derogatory nickname for Futuna Island and its inhabitants (lit: eat pig's testicles).
- kai laso puaka -- derogatory nickname for Futuna Island and its inhabitants (lit: eat pig's testicles).
- kai popo, ai popo <SAM: 'ai popo'> -- derogatory nickname given to Tuvaluans by Samoans.
- kai takale -- derogatory nickname for the Tokelau group and its inhabitants.
- kai togo -- derogatory nickname for Nanumaga atoll, because of 'togo' being eaten by the inhabitants as famine food.
- kalava -- derogatory nickname for Niutao Island, because of an incident that happened last century involving 'kalava'.
- lafaa -- contracting ringworm. The derogatory nickname for Nukulaelae atoll (referring to the abundance of ringworm there).
- luma -- derogatory term, insult, derogatory nickname.
- magiso -- derogatory nickname for Vaitupu Island, because of the large mosquito population there.
- mootiitii -- (NKF) derogatory nickname for Nukufetau Atoll, because of the high incidence of the above.
- taulaga -- nickname for Punafuti Atoll.
- toofaga -- (SAM (tofa:ga)) nickname for Vaitupu Island.

niece

- tuaatina -- nephew, niece.
- tuaatina tonu -- nephew, niece: man's sister's child. uncle: man or woman's mother's brother.

night

- anapoo -- (NTO) last night.
- maapoo -- tonight (speaking during the day) (Kennedy).
- naapoo -- (NEA, NGA) last night.
- poo -- night, night-time.
- vae lua -- koo vae lua te poo : midnight (Kennedy).
- valua a poo -- lit: late at night (round about midnight) (Kennedy).

nightmare

- taotaogia -- (NEA) to have a nightmare.
- taotaomia -- to have a nightmare.

nimble

- gali -- to be nimble.
- mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) (of a person) nimble, lightweight.
- saosao -- nimble, quick.
- sapeppepe -- nimble, light-weight, feather-weight.

nine

- iva -- nine (number).

nip

umo -- a squeeze, nip, to pinch, nip.

nit

lia -- .

no

aua -- (NEA) no, negative command don't ! (in other dialects 'saa fai !' is used: (hae fai ! , haa fai !).
heai -- (NKL, NEA) negative existential verb, no, not.
iaki -- .
seai -- absent. negative existential verb: "there is no...".
no, not. Usually, the verb-marker is dropped before 'seai'.

noble

fakanui -- to enoble, to bring courage (used with 'loto' and 'manava').
nui -- noble, courageous (used with manava), exhibiting courage, endurance.

nod

kalo -- to dodge, to nod.
kalokalo -- continuous nodding.
lue -- to sway, to rock, to nod, to shake.
luelue -- to rock (to sleep), to sway, to nod repeatedly.
tugaki -- to raise one's eyebrows or nod slightly as a positive answer to a question.

noddy

gogo -- black noddy (bird), brown noddy.
lakia -- white-capped noddy.
taketake -- black noddy.
tala liki -- blue-grey noddy, Bennet's noddy.
uii -- common noddy.

noise

gatee -- (NKP) noisy.
googoo -- (NEA, NGA) noisy, loud.
pahii -- (NGA) noisy.
pahiihii -- (NGA) noisy.
pakuukuu -- intensified noise, extremely loud, thundering.
piupiu -- (NTO) noisy.
uaa -- .

noisy

gatee -- (NKP) noisy.
googoo -- (NEA, NGA) noisy, loud.
kotekote -- .
pakuu -- thundering, noisy, reverberating.
uaa -- .
uate -- .

noon

fakaafiafi -- afternoon.
tuu tonu -- midday and afternoon (Kennedy).

noose

hele -- (NEA, NGA) to noose, to snare.
sele -- tp noose, to snare.

normal

pokaa -- abnormal.

north

maatuu -- .
toka mauili -- .

North Pole

pole ki maatuu -- .

nose

fafago -- (NGA) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose.
fafagu -- (WTO) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose.
ffago -- (NEA, NGA) to blow one's nose, to blow through one's nose.
ffagu -- to blow one's nose, to blow through the nose.
hogi -- (NEA, NGA) to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.
hugehuge -- (NEA, NGA) to root, to dig with the nose of the snout.
ihu -- (NEA, NGA) nose.
ihu hali -- (NEA, NGA) runny nose.
isu -- .
isu ssali -- runny nose.
kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
kkape -- to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
sogi -- to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.
sugesuge -- to root, to dig with the nose or the snout.

nostalgia

masausau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.

nostalgic

fakaanuanu (ki) -- (VAI) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminiscing, nostalgic.
maanumanu (ki) -- to long for, nostalgic, to regret, to miss.

nostril

puu ihu -- (NEA, NGA) nostril.
puu isu -- .

not

ailoga -- perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable.
heai -- (NKL, NEA) negative existential verb, no, not.
heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.
seai -- absent. negative existential verb: "there is no...".
no, not. Usually, the verb-marker is dropped before 'seai'.
see -- negative verb for absolut negation: not . a cognate with

'assee', it is often found without a verb-marker, used to negate no-focussed noun phrases in equational sentences.

not yet

hee gaili -- still too early, not yet.
 hee lafi <NEA, NGA>, see lafi <NTO> -- still too early, not yet.
 seki -- It is sometimes translated as not yet, ut the meaning is not limited to this. It is semantically the opposite of the verb marker 'koo'..

note

faa -- (ENG) musical note: me, F.
 laa -- (ENG) musical note, la, A.
 lee -- (ENG) musical note, re, D.
 mii -- (ENG) musical note: mi, E.
 nota -- (LAT via SAM (nota)) musical note.
 pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.
 soo -- (ENG) musical note: sol, G.
 tii -- (ENG) musical note: ti, B.
 too -- (ENG) musical note: do, C.

notebook

pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.

notice

amanaia -- (SAM ('amana'ia)) noticed, paid attention to (of a person).
 ile -- to notice everything, to observe every detail.
 ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.
 kite -- to notice, to observe (details, etc.).
 kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.
 ppoo -- noticed, paid attention to.
 saga -- noticed, paid attention to.

November

Noovema -- (ENG) November.

now

nei -- time specifier, indicating the present, now, immediately, at once.

nowhere

taaitai -- (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even close, a long-way to go..

nuisance

kiinau maaloo -- quarrelsome, nuisance, contentious.

Nukufetau

mootiitii -- (NKP) derogatory nickname for Nukufetau Atoll, because of the high incidence of the above.

Nukulaelae

lafaa -- contracting ringworm. The derogatory nickname for Nukulaelae atoll (referring to the abundance of ringworm there).

numb

fakammate -- to feel numb, paralyzed (momentarily).
 mmate -- paralyzed, numb.
 mmuu -- numb, as when intoxicated with 'ciguatera', ciguatera poisoned.
 moegase -- fast asleep, lit: to be numb with sleep.
 ttafe -- (NKP, NGA) numb (eg. after sitting cross-legged for a long time).
 ttafi -- (NEA) numb (eg. after sitting cross-legged for a long time).

number

aofaki -- total (number, amount).
 faa -- the number four (4).
 napa -- .
 ono -- six (number).
 selau -- hundred (number).
 tasi -- one (number).
 tolu -- three (number).
 tua -- preceding numbers, a measure of thickness:.
 valu -- the number eight.

numeral

timomo -- (SAM ? momo- , used in FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).

numerous

uke -- plenty, plentiful, in great quantity, numerous.

nurse

faailele -- (of a mother) to nurse.
 faele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a mother) to nurse.

nursing

faailele -- nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her child for about six months, during which period she is expected to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female relatives (particularly for her first-born).
 faele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) nursing mother, from the time of the birth of her child for about six months, during which period she is expected to rest and not do any work, and is attended to by female relatives (particularly for her first-born).

nut

fua (a) -- (FUN, VAI, NEA) generic marker for fruit, nuts, (non-singular only in NEA).
 fua -- (NEA) generic marker for single fruit, nuts, eggs. 'fua a' is used for non-singular words.
 fnaga (a) -- generic marker for fruit, nuts, and seeds.
 nati -- (ENG) nut (tool).
 piinati -- (ENG) peanut, nut.
 uttanu -- a germinating coconut.

nuts

fakaola -- one or two drinking nuts cut for refreshment while working in the bush.

oath

tautoo (ki) -- (SAM (tauto:)) to promise, to swear, to take an oath, to vow, to pledge.

tautooga -- promise, oath, pledge, vow.

obedient

fui fai -- disobedient, stubborn.

obey

fakaloga -- to obey.

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

objective

gataaga -- objective, goal, end.

obligation

tofi -- duty, obligation, responsibility, job.

observant

mata iile -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

mata kite -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

mata see iile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

mata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

observation

kilokiloga -- .

observe

alamati (ki) -- to keep an eye on (observe).

ile -- to notice everything, to observe every detail.

ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.

kilakila (ki) -- (NGA) to observe, to keep an eye out for, to look at.

kilogia -- seen, looked at, observed.

kite -- to notice, to observe (details, etc.).

kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.

lamalama (ki) -- to watch, observe.

pulafia -- (NEA, NGA) seen, looked at, observed.

obstetrician

tufuga fakakonokono <NGA, NTO>, tufuga fakakonokono -- midwife, ethno-obstetrician.

obstinate

ffatu -- stubborn, obstinate.

obtain

maagoofie -- mauagoofie : readily obtainable.

obvious

mahino -- (NGA) clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.
masino -- clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.

occupied

aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless,
clear.
aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless,
clear.
avanoa -- free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.

ocean

galugalu -- rough, choppy (of the sea or ocean).
kkano loto -- gut feeling, intimate desire, real emotion, ocean
depths, very center.
lloto -- depth (of the ocean only).
siku moana -- deep ocean, where no land is in sight.
tua -- the ocean side.
vaha -- ocean, open sea.
vasa -- ocean, open sea.

October

Oketopa -- (ENG) October.

octopus

fakatolo -- to fish for octopus by night.
feka -- .
ataelama -- ink of the octopus.

odd

hala -- (NGA) odd (versus even), incomplete.

odor

ffaga -- bad body odor, except that of armpits.
fuluna -- (NEA, NGA) bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly
armpits).
haa -- (NGA, NEA) bad breath, halitosis, mouth odor.
ppeka -- bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arm-pits).
sauga -- bad odor, malodorous, to stink.

odorant

manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA,
NGA>, manogi sala -- bad-smelling, rather malodorous.
manoginogi -- slightly malodorous.
mataoleole -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink,
malodorous.

of

kkutu -- to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up,
of clothes) to shrink.
muu -- (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.
tutupu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a
certain type of food).

off

- makui -- (of the mind) cracked, off one's rocker, slightly crazy.
 mateka -- to walk (in a particular direction), to be off (somewhere).

offer

- loto malie -- church offering.
 mmoli -- to offer, to give.
 momoli -- (NGA, NTO) to offer, to give, to return (something borrowed).
 ofo -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply).
 peti -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply), to volunteer, to sacrifice, to offer (as a sacrifice).
 tuku -- to give, to offer, to present.

office

- , oofisa -- (ENG) office.

Officer

- aiou -- (ENG : I.E.O.) Island Executive Officer.

often

- hoko -- (NEA, NGA) often, very regularly, every time, always.
 saale -- (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly), used to (with past verbs).
 ssoko -- (postposed) often, very regularly, every time, always.
 tele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) often, usually, always (postposed after verbs), used to (with past verbs).
 tui -- (preposed) often, always, usually, except in NKP, used only in negative clauses.

oil

- amoamo -- (NTO) to anoint with oil.
 asi -- sandalwood, sandalwood oil.
 hbinu -- (NEA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 hihinu -- (NGA) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 hinu -- (NEA, NGA) drippings, grease, lard, oil, cream.
 hinu fakalaa -- (NEA, NGA) oil prepared by letting the bowl stand in the sun.
 hinu tunu -- (NEA, NGA) oil prepared by heating up the container.
 mili -- to anoint with oil.
 sinu -- dripping, grease, lard, oil, cream, fat (animal or coconut).
 sinu fakalaa -- oil prepared by letting the bowl stand in the sun.
 sinu ttunu -- oil prepared by heating up the container.
 sisinu -- (NTO) oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 sinu -- oily, creamy, fatty, greasy.
 toomaga -- (NEA) coconut-oil mill.
 toitei -- (NEA, NGA) to anoint with oil.

oil lamp

moolii oela -- (ENG) oil lamp.

okay

feololo -- okay, so-so.

ia -- modal marker: all-right, okay, often used when marking the transition between two points in oratory:.

sako -- e sako fua ! : everything is okay ! it's alright ! (slang).

old

ffisi -- (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory:) old.

fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.

fifi -- (NEA) (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory) old.

gatu -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed) used, worn-out, old (of objects).

koo léva -- old (for objects).

lahi -- (NEA, NGA) big, large, old (as opposed to 'fooliki', young, small).

loomatua -- old women.

mago -- used, worn out, old (of objects).

matua -- , mother, old, parent.

mua loa -- old (of objects).

toekinua -- (PUN, VAT, NKP, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.

tookinua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.

tutue -- (of a person, derogatory) old.

ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

vaivai -- weak, incapable, old (person).

-old man

ttoeaina -- .

on

i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.

once

fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) once.

fakatasi -- .

toe tahi <NEA, NGA>, toe tasi -- once more, one more left, again, to repeat.

once more

toe tasi -- one left, once more, again.

one

fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) together, all together, as one.

loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).

tasi -- one (number), one, together, to accompany.

one left

toe tasi -- one left, once more, again.

one thousand

maikao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) one thousand, used for coconuts.

only

ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most.

eeloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).

eilola -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).

fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less, with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.

tina (a) -- (preposed) real, true and only, very.

onomatopoeia

faka- (continued) -- to produce an onomatopoeia or interjection. The sound in question is verbalized and 'faka-' is prefixed to it. Such verbs are typically followed by a direction specifier or the direction marker.

onto

i -- location marker: in, at, on, onto, into.

ooze

moti -- to ooze.

open

aa -- to open wide (one's mouth).

fakamaga -- to open (something with a lid, or one's mouth).

fakamatala -- to open.

fefela -- (NGA, NTO) to spread out, to open wide (anything closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body).

ffela -- to spread out, to open wide (anything closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body ..

hue -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

mafola -- spread out, wide open, extended, straight.

masue -- to be open.

masuke -- to be open.

matala -- to be open, to be open, separate as in marriage, to open.

pii -- (of a blister or any full container) to open, to break, to be lanced.

ssue -- to open, to uncover an oven. .

ssuke -- to turn over, to open.

sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to open, to uncover.

suke -- to open, to uncover.

tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.

talaga -- the opening or releasing.

ttala -- to open, as a door or a meeting.

operate

tafa -- to operate, medical intervention.

ttipi -- to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to amputate, to slash off.

operation

ttipi -- to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to amputate, to slash off.

opinion

mahalo -- (NGA) to suspect, to be of the opinion.
manatu -- , to think, to feel, to be of the opinion (always followed by 'peelaa').
taaofi -- opinion, view.
taofi -- opinion, view.

opponent

nafa -- .
soa -- friend or opponent.

opportunity

heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.

oppose

teke -- to oppose.

oppurtunity

avanoaga -- chance, oppurtunity, vacancy.

orange

lleu -- bright red-orange, color of the ripe pandanus fruit.
toogaalaa -- orange (lit: sunset).

orange-red

llega -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) orange-red (color of egg-yolk).

order

fakatoka -- to put in order.
fakatonu -- to boss around, to order around, to give an order, to order.
oota -- (ENG) to send an order for goods.
piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.
teu -- to put utensils in order, or clothing.
tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been disordered).
tuli (ki) -- to tell, to give an order, to call.

organs

feke -- (NGA) sexual organs.

orgasm

magege -- (NTO) orgasm.
magene -- (NEA, NGA) orgasm.
ppii -- .

orient

fakaautuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) oriented, addressed, directed.
fakapogai -- oriented, addressed, directed.

orifice

puu -- hole, orifice, cavity.

origin

maafuaga -- origin, root.
maiaa -- origin marker before proper nouns, pronouns, and names of months.

originate

maafuaga -- to originate, to hail (from).
tupu -- to grow, to grow up, to spring up, to originate.

oscillate

galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave.
gasuesue -- (FUN, VAL, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave.

ostentatious

fakaahiahi -- (NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.
fakaaliali -- (NEA, NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.
fakaasiasi -- to display ostentatiously, to show off.
fia hae -- (NEA, NGA) to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.
fia sae -- to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.
ssoli -- to be frivolous, ostentatious.

other

niisi -- (preposed) other, some.
sua a mea -- something else, the other thing, also.
toe -- (preposed) the other, the remaining.

our

hemaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
hemotou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
heomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
heotou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
hetaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
hettou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
maa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
motou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
neamaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
nema -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and

- O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nemotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- neomaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- neomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- netaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nettou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niamaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niamotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niataa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nimaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nimotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niomaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niomotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- niotaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nitaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- nittou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, our.
- omaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- omotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- otaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- ottou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- semaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- semotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- seomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- seotou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- setaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- settou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, our.
- taa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
- teatou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A-class, singular, definite, our.
- temaa -- possessive marker, first person dual exclusive, A- and

O-class, singular, definite, our.
temotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
teomotou -- possessive marker, first person plural exclusive, O-class, singular, definite, our.
teotou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
tetaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
tetou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
tettou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
tou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, our.
ttaa -- possessive marker, first person dual inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.
ttou -- possessive marker, first person plural inclusive, A- and O-class, singular, definite, our.

out

aalea -- (NEA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).
keaattee -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
kiaattee -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
lliva -- to go back and forth, to go in and out.
pae -- (NGA) (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
paea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.
taea -- (in a game like hide and seek) out, caught.

outboard

mooto -- (ENG) outboard engine, motor, outboard boat.

outboard motor

pela -- (outboard motor) propeller.

outhouse

fale fooliki, fale tiko -- outhouse, toilet.
fale ppala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) outhouse, toilet.

outplay

fakaleeia -- (NEA) to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
fakatakavale -- to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.

outrage

tafaga -- (NEA, NGA) (slang) great, fantastic, outrageous.

outrigger

ama -- outrigger float.
kau palepale -- outrigger platform (Kennedy).
kiato -- outrigger boom.
tapu vae -- outrigger boom leg (canoe) (Kennedy).

outside

fafo -- (SAM) outside.
fofo -- (SAM) outside.
mai tua o, i tua o -- ..
tafa -- .
tua -- the location outside.
tua -- back, reverse, outside.

oven

faaota -- to smoke a banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.
gafigafi -- (NEA) old worn-out mat used in the underground oven.
lai -- a small cover of an oven, woven from coconut leaf.
ppusa -- to make an oven.
ssue -- to open, to uncover an oven.
umu -- .

over

fakapulu -- to turn over.
mole -- to be over with, to be through with, to have had it.
palele -- finished, done, over, completed, depleted (also used in the 'koo V ne V' construction with the meaning of already.

over cook

pakupaku -- over cooked.

over-ripe

pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) over-ripe, rotten, decayed, (NEA, NGA, NTO) ripe, over-ripe, rotten.

overflow

lloma -- to overflow.

overhand

helega -- (NEA, NGA) overhand knot.
selega -- overhand knot.

overlay

kafu -- to cover, overlay.
lapu -- (NEA, NGA) to cover up, to overlay.

overstay

fui fano -- slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.

own

too tino -- (one's) very own, pertaining only to (oneself).

oyster

tio -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) a kind of shell: rock oyster.

Pacific godwit

kaka -- Pacific godwit.

pack

fao -- to pack, to put in, to place in.
tapena -- to get ready, to pack, to prepare.

vagavaga -- loosely packed.

package

afiifii -- parcel, package, bundle.

paddle

aalo -- to paddle.

alpaalo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to paddle, to paddle gently.

foe --

foe uli -- steering paddle.

lapalapa a foe -- blade of the paddle.

taa faa -- (of a canoe) four-paddler (Kennedy), paddler who occupies the seat on the after-boom (Kennedy).

taa lima -- (of a canoe) five-paddler (Kennedy).

page

ituulau --

pain

atua lleo -- muscular pain in the lower thorax, muscular pain in the lower thorax.

gali -- to feel the beginning of a pain, esp. rheumatism.

kala -- (NEA, NGA) in pain.

laga -- (of an internal organ) to hurt, to give pain.

lagona -- to feel, as pain.

lelele -- (NTO, NGA) to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally).

llele -- to ache, to give pain, to hurt (internally).

logo -- (NEA, NGA) to feel pain, to hurt.

loonaa -- to feel pain at the level of the solar plexus after swallowing something too fast, or being punched in the solar plexus region.

maannava -- (NEA) to hurt slightly, to begin to pain.

mae --

maemae -- slightly painful, to hurt lightly.

mamae -- (NGA, NTO) pain, ache, painful, sore.

manava -- to ache, (of pain) to shoot, to throb.

miigo'i -- to belly-ache, to whine, to complain about pain.

nnoga -- (of pain or unpleasant feeling), to relieve or subside.

oi -- exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain.

painful

mae --

paint

llomi -- to draw (a picture), to paint (a picture), to transfer (a drawing), to print.

llomi ata -- to draw a picture, to paint a picture.

nini -- to paint (someone).

niniga -- painting.

peeni -- (ENG) paint.

pair

fakapakee -- (NEA) pair of scissors.

fakasoa -- to pair up.

fakasoaga -- to pair up, to arrange partners.

maahaga -- (NEA, NGA) twin brother, twin sister, pair of twins.
tau -- a generic marker for pairs, threesomes, etc..
tau lua, tolu ... -- pair, threesome, ... of fruit, nuts that are
bunched together in a tree. 'tau tasi' is used for any fruit grower
isolated.
te aoa -- two coconuts or two bonito (atu), a pair of coconuts
or bonito.

pal

kauga -- companion, buddy, pal, friend, probably of Southern
Islands origin.
takaga -- companion, pal, buddy, friend (probably of Northern
Islands origin).

pale

fakatea -- to look pale.
lau ttea -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale, (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale.
laukena --
ttea -- , (NEA, NGA, NTO) pale.

pala

alofi -- front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face.
alofi lima -- palm of the hand.
faa -- stalk of a leaf or palm.
fakaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by rubbing with the palm of
the hand or the thumbs.
haabaalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the
palm of the hand.
haalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke with the palm of the hand, to
caress.
laulau lima -- palm (honorific) of the hand.
lomilomi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to massage by applying pressure
repeatedly with the open palm.
saalo -- to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand, to
stroke with the palm of the hand.
saasaalo -- to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the
hand.
tapa lima -- measurement: breadth of palm plus length of thumb
protruding at right angles (Kennedy).

palpitate

tuki -- to beat rapidly, to palpitate, to thump.

pan

kaufiti -- (NTO) pan, cooking pot.
pani -- (ENG) pan, cooking pot.

pancreas

au -- bile, pancreas.

pandanus

aakuu lau -- (NGA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.
aapita -- (NEA, NGA) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been
thinned down, ready for roof thatching, tied bundle of pandanus
leaves.
faga -- to remove the midrib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf,

- work the women commonly do in the evenings.
- fai lau -- (NEA) to pick up dead pandanus leaves, to pick up pandanus leaves.
- fakapookai -- to coil pandanus leaves.
- fala -- pandanus tree.
- fala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) kind of fine mat, woven with green pandanus leaves, (NEA, NGA, NTO) section of the pandanus fruit.
- fala ikataa -- pandanus pulposus (Chambers).
- fala kati -- pandanus pulposus var ? (Chambers).
- fala polosene -- pandanus pulposus stone d. 'Polosene' (Chambers).
- fala saleima -- pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.) stone d. 'saleima' (Chambers).
- fala tinakaleve -- pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. nov. or 'Makali' (Chambers).
- fala tinatina -- pandanus pulposus var. pulposus, forma juluitensis cl. 'Kareve' (Chambers).
- fala utogau -- pandanus pulposus var. brachypodus (Kanch.) stone (Chambers) cl. 'Utogau'.
- fala vao -- pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli, cl. 'Kula' or var. nov. Varieties: kula, tea, siganoa (NEA: hinganoa) (Chambers).
- ffole -- to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for smoking, etc..
- fua llau -- to pick up pandanus leaves.
- fulu kaaleva -- strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts, strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts.
- gaa lau -- (NEA) tied bundle of pandanus leaves.
- huaga -- (NGA, NEA) pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
- hulu -- (NEA) pandanus pulposus (Warb.) Martelli cl. 'Hulu' (Chambers).
- kaafaga -- coil of sennit, coconut leaves, piece of cloth or pandanus roots tied around the ankles and the wrists to make coconut climbing easier.
- kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.
- kapatiku -- (KIR ? (kabatiku, used in NKP)) bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.
- keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section.
- kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.
- nata paopao -- strip of pandanus leaves on which 'kie' leaves are stuck, worn on dancing skirts.
- matapoga -- pandanus sections close to the stem of the fruit, that are not very much appreciated as food.
- none -- very small section of the pandanus fruit, diametrically opposite the stem junction.
- okooko lau -- (NEA) to pick up pandanus leaves.
- penu -- pandanus fruit section that has already been chewed on.
- pookai -- coil of pandanus leaves.
- puupuulau -- bundle of pandanus leaves after having been thinned down, ready for roof thatching.
- sulu -- pandanus.

- takai -- (NEA, NGA) roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).
tala i fala -- mid-rib and pricks of a pandanus leaf.
titi keliga -- ssirt made of young coconut leaflets or pandanus leaves soaked in sea water.
ttaakai -- roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
ui -- to throw down a pandanus fruit.
uu -- (NEA, NGA) to remove the mid-rib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work that women commonly do in the evenings.

pandanus leaf

- tosi -- to separate the two parts of the pandanus leaf, to prepare it for weaving.

pants

- pale -- underwear, underpants.

papaya

- fua -- te fua o te oolesi : papaya fruit.
fuataga (a) -- fuataga a oolesi : papaya.
oolesi -- papaya, pawpaw.

paper

- lau papa -- sheet of paper.
nusipepe -- (ENG) newspaper.
pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.

parade

- pooleeni -- (ENG (fall in !)) parade.
pooleni -- (ENG (fall in !)) used in NEA, NGA, NTO) parade.

paralyze

- fakamate -- to anaesthetize, to put to sleep, to paralyze, to feel numb, paralyzed (momentarily).
mate -- paralyzed, numb.

parasitic

- gutuaakai -- parasitic, always begging.

parcel

- afiifii -- parcel, package, bundle.

parch

- kavahia -- (NEA, NGA) dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.
kavasias -- dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.

pardon

- tulou -- excuse me, pardon me, when passing in front of someone, starting a speech, or putting oneself in any position, whether physical or not, of superiority in front of individuals of equal or higher status than oneself.

pardon me

fakamolemole -- please, excuse me, pardon me.

parent

fai -- adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters).

fakatamana (ki) -- to be in an adoptive parent - child relationship.

maatua -- parent, mother, parents.

maatua (ki) -- to be in an adoptive child-parent relationship.

matua -- mother, old, parent.

tau tupuna -- grandparent and grandchild.

parents

tupuna -- grand parents.

parrot

koke -- parrot.

parrot fish

laea -- parrot fish (laea).

lape -- parrot fish (laea?) (llafi).

part

fakamaavae (mo) -- to separate, to part, to give up.

koga -- part, section, address, place.

maavae -- to separate, to part, to divorce.

maga -- a sub-division, a part of.

mavae -- divided, to be in parts.

tofi -- part, role, appointment.

partial

hoi (i) -- (NEA, NGA) to take sides with (in a dispute, etc), partial to.

parting

fano -- (NEA, NGA) a friendly parting expression.

partition

tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section, to partition.

vaevae -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition, to section.

partner

fakanafa -- to choose one's partner, one's friend, to match partners in a 'nafa' setting.

fakasoaga -- to pair up, to arrange partners.

hoa -- (NEA, NGA) bond-friend (an even closer relationship than 'soa'), partner (in a dance or any group where individuals subdivide themselves), (NEA, NGA) to be friends with, to be in partnership with.

makoko -- (NEA, NGA) to choose one's partner, one's friend.

nafa -- partner, match.

soa -- partner (in a dance or any group activity where individuals subdivide themselves), to be friends with, to be in

partnership with.

party

fakatali -- to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing party, or returning residents of an island with a feast.

pass

fakateka -- to make (something) roll, to pass (something).
heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.
seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
sseke -- to pass, to go by.
taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).
ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).
ui -- to go, to pass by.

pass away

malooloo -- euphemism for to die, to pass away.

pass out

mata poo -- to faint, to pass out, to syncope.

passage

aalia -- shallow passage between two islets leading to the lagoon.
ava -- passage or holes in the reef.

passenger

vaka tali paasese -- passenger ship.

passive

nnoga -- quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive.
ppafu -- passive, torpid, slow, turtle-like.

pastor

koloaga -- monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence.
peelega -- (NTO) monetary gift to a pastor from his island of residence.

pat

paapaa -- to pat.
poopoo -- to pat.

patch

fono -- a patch.
kapa lava -- (NEA) patch of material.
kapakapa a lau gatu -- patch of material.
motumotuga a lau gatu -- patch of material.
paka lava -- (NEA) patch of material.

path

alatuu -- (NEA, NGA) road, path, way.

pathetic

fakaalofa -- pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.

patient

iloilo -- to examine, (a patient), to get a medical examination.

kolomaki -- patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or suppress (one's anger, etc.).

maalie -- quiet, slowly, wait patiently.

pawpaw

oolesi -- papaya, pawpaw.

pay

aga -- (NEA, NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look.

haga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look, to turn around so as to face in a particular direction.

taui -- to pay back, to take one's revenge, to retaliate.

pay attention

agaaga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look around.

fakalogo (ki) -- to obey, to listen (to), to lend an ear, to feel, to make out (of), to pay attention (to), to be all ears.

peace

fakamaluu -- to cool down (figuratively), to make peace, to bend (figuratively).

peanut

piinati -- (ENG) peanut, nut.

pearl

peenina -- .

pearl shell

tifa -- .

pebbles

kilikili -- .

peel

faga -- to peel, to scrape the skin off an object.

ffaga -- to peel (something), to scrape the skin off (something).

ffole -- to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for soaking, etc..

folefole -- to peel off gently, to skin slowly.

mafole -- peeled off, to peel (of the skin under the sun).

matagataga -- (NEA) loose, starting to peel.

mataka -- peeled off, disjointed, loosened off.

matakataka -- loose, starting to peel.
takataka -- to peel off.

peep
fatiotio -- to peep.

peg
ppono -- wooden peg used in canoe making, 'driven into
lacing-hole to clamp the lashing-cord (Kennedy).
suki -- .
tona -- .
tuki -- .

pen
aa -- pen, scoop, enclosure, fence.
lulu -- pen, coop, enclosure.
oo -- pen, coop, enclosure.

pen-knife
. fakafiti -- .

pendant
lei -- whale-tooth pendant (Kennedy 286).
taaepa -- earring with pendants.
taapee -- earring with pendants.
tui pugapuga -- polished whale bone pendant (Kennedy 286).
tui pule -- necklace consisting of four (cowrie) shell pendants
) Kennedy 286).

penis
fua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) penis.
geegee -- (NEA) penis.
kanono -- (NTO) penis.

people
moo tino -- (NEA, NGA) just a few people.
muu tino -- just a few people.

pepper
polo feuu -- (SAM (polo feu:)) chili, hot pepper.

perform
sai -- to perform magic on someone in order to beat that person
in a competitive contest, whether formal or informal.

perfume
hauhau -- (NGA) perfume, aftershave, and all kinds of fragrant
liquids.
puhaki -- (NGA) good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.
pusaki -- good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

Perfume
sausau -- Perfume, after shave, and all kinds of fragrant
liquids.

perhaps

ailoga -- perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable.
hee taumate -- (NEA, NGA) perhaps, maybe, probably.
kaati laa -- perhaps, maybe.
laa -- modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.
pee -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) modal marker used to add doubt or uncertainty to a statement: maybe, perhaps.
see taumate -- perhaps, maybe, probably, who knows.
taumate -- see taumate : maybe, perhaps.

period

fakataamilo -- (of motion) in a circle, periodically, around.
piliota -- (ENG) period (punctuation), full-stop (punctuation).
ttamiloga -- period, cycle.

permit

taga -- to allow, to permit, free.

person

suaa tino -- another person.
tino -- person, individual, guy, fellow.

perspire

taataa -- (NEA, NGA) to perspire, to sweat.
tautaa -- to sweat, to perspire, sweaty, perspiring.

perspiring

taataakia -- (NEA) sweating, perspiring.

persuade

llou -- to persuade, urge.
ttugi -- to persuade.
tugitugi (ki) -- to urge, to persuade, to argue for.

pet

fagahale -- (NGA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugahale -- (NEA) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
fugasele -- (NTO) favorite, beloved, darling, pet.
pele -- darling, dear, favorite, beloved, pet.

petal

putuputu -- lau putuputu : with many petals (of a flower).

petrel

lulu -- phoenix petrel.

phosphate

lalolagi -- earth, soil, phosphate.

phosphate-boat

vaka tali one -- bulk, phosphate-boat.

photo

ppei -- to take a photo.

photograph

- ata -- picture, photograph.
 pei ata -- to take pictures, to photograph.
 puke ata -- to take a picture, to photograph.

physique

- tupu -- constitution, frame, physique, build.

pick

- fili -- to pick, select.
 filifili -- to sort through, to pick and choose.
 fua llau -- to pick up pandanus leaves.
 kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
 kkape -- to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
 koti sanogi -- to pick flowers to make 'fou', etc..
 liko -- to pick up (objects) one by one.
 likoliko -- to pick up (objects) one by one.
 oko -- (NEA) to pick, used only in a V-W compound:.
 okooko -- (NGA, NEA) to pick up rubbish.
 paki -- to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick.
 pakipaki -- to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly.
 taetae -- to pick one by one.
 ttae -- to pick up.
 ttofi -- to pick, select.

pick up

- fai lau -- (NEA) to pick up dead pandanus leaves, to pick up pandanus leaves.
 oko lau -- (NGA) to pick up dead leaves.
 okooko lau -- (NEA) to pick up pandanus leaves.
 ttae -- to pick up.

picky

- kai filifili -- picky, fussy about food.
 ttupu maasei <NEA>, ttupu maasei -- (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about food, to crave certain types of food while sickened by other types, (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about.

picture

- ata -- picture, photograph.
 llomi ata -- to draw a picture, to paint a picture.
 puke ata -- to take a picture, to photograph.

pictures

- pei ata -- to take pictures, to photograph.

piece

- faasi -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) (in non-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of. 'faasi' is always used with a noun following it..
 faasi mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).
 malipiiga -- broken piece, splinter, fragment.
 malipilipi -- broken into pieces, splintered into fragments,

shattered.

manafa -- piece of land.

manu -- any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.

moo -- (NEA, NGA) (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

moo mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

moo tapahi -- (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

moo tapahi mea -- a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

moo tautana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

moo teutana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu -- (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

muu kalisi -- (NTO) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

muu tautana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu teutana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

potu -- .

potu falana -- piece of bread.

saesae -- to tear into pieces.

tapahi -- (NEA, NGA) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

tapehi mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

tipitipi -- to cut into chunks or pieces, to divide.

ttofi -- to shave, to break off, to cut a piece out.

pieces

fakamavae -- to divide, to split into pieces.

pierce

hhuki -- (NGA) to stab, to knife, to pierce.

ssuki -- to stab, to knife, to pierce.

susuki -- (NTO) to stab, to knife, to pierce.

tui -- to insert, to thread, to stab, to pierce.

pig

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root.

puaka -- .

sua -- (of a pig) to root.

tama a puaka -- piglet.

pig headed

piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

pigeon

lupe -- Pacific pigeon.

pile

aakuga -- .

aakutu -- to pile up, to gather in a pile.

aakuu -- (NEA, NGA) pile.

pill

fuaga -- pill, medecine, tablet.

pillar

pou -- post, log, pole, pillar.

pillow

aluga -- .

kali -- wooden or woven headrest, pillow.

pillow case

taga-aluga -- , .

pilot

palepale -- to steer, to pilot.

pimple

fakafuafua -- .

mata fuafua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) pimple.

pin

tao -- to squeeze, to pin to the ground, to crush.

pinch

kamo -- (NEA) to grab something fast, quick-handed, not necessarily to steal, to pinch, to rip off.

umo -- to pinch, nip, to pinch, to grab a small handful of soft food.

umoti -- (NEA, NGA) to pinch.

unati -- (NEA) to pinch.

pine

manatu -- to pine for.

pink

piniki -- (ENG) pink.

pinky finger

maikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.

matikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.

moikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.

pit

afiga -- (FUN) armpit.

poko -- (VAI) armpit.

umaga -- pit, garden, 'pulaka' pit.

pit<y

fakaalofa -- pit|iable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.

pitch

llipi -- to pitch, to toss, particularly a fish from a dip-net into a boat.

pei -- to throw, to cast, to pitch, to stone.

tupe -- (NEA, NGA) to throw, to cast, to pitch.

pith

uho -- (NEA, NGA) pith.

uso -- .

pitiful

fakaalofa -- pit|iable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.

pits

ppeka -- bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arm-pits).

pity

feaalofani -- to have affection for each other, to love each other, to have compassion for each other, to feel empathy for each other, to pity each other.

maumau -- wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad.

place

afeega -- place of call.

fakatakato -- to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.

fakatakoto -- (archaic) to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.

fao -- to pack, to put in, to place in.

feituu -- .

kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.

koga -- part, section, address, place.

oko (ki) -- to have been (to a place).

tatela -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) plenty, all over the place, plentiful, loose.

tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been disordered).

placenta

fanua -- .

plaintain

futi -- banana, plaintain.

plait

fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.

laaga -- to weave, plait.

plane

tele -- plane (tool), to plane (wood, etc.).
vaka lele -- airplane.
vakalele -- aeroplane, airplane.

planet

fetuu -- star, planet.
melemele -- the planet Venus.
paaneta -- (ENG) planet.

plank

foutake -- ancient method of lacing planks in canoe-building
(Kennedy).
oa -- plank tied on the upper part of a canoe.

plankton

pakipaki -- (NEA, NGA) a kind of small sea-creature (plankton
?).

plant

akataa -- plant.
aloalo -- plant.
fao -- plant.
fau -- plant.
felo -- plant.
fua i tausaga -- plant (lit: blooms yearly).
futu -- plant similar to the 'talie'.
gahu -- saltbush (plant).
gasu -- saltbush (plant).
inato -- (KIR) plant.
kaanava -- plant.
kaatuli -- plant.
kafutu -- plant.
kai puaka -- (KIR) plant.
kaipaauni -- (KIR) coral plant.
kanava -- plant ?.
laakau -- tree, plant.
laakau kona -- plant.
laakau tagitagi -- plant.
laakau tausaga -- (NEA) plant.
laga -- to transplant.
luna -- (NEA) plant.
milo -- plant.
nonu -- plant.
ola matagi -- (NEA) air plant.
pago -- plant.
pau -- plant.
pooi -- plant.
pua -- plant.
puka -- (NEA) plant.
puka vai -- plant.
pulaka -- plant.
taamuu -- plant.
talatalaamo -- (NEA) plant.
talie -- plant.

plantation

- ttoo futi -- banana plantation.
 ulu -- cluster, grove (of coconut trees), plantation.
 vai -- garden of any kind, plantation.
 vao -- (NEA, NGA) garden of any kind, plantation.

plastic

- lapa -- rubber, plastic, tire.

plate

- ligiligi -- a woven eating plate.
 tifa -- .

platform

- fata -- shelf, ceiling, overhead platform.
 kau palepale -- outrigger platform (Kennedy).
 ttuulaga -- stand, pulpit, platform.

platter

- ginigini -- (NEA, NGA) small round woven coconut platter in which food is wrapped, and which is tied (laulau).
 loulou -- small round coconut platter in which food is wrapped and which is tied (ligiligi).

play

- aioo -- (NEA) to play hide-and-seek.
 fai muuniu -- (NGA, NTO) to play hide and seek.
 fai puhī -- (NGA) to play cat and mouse.
 fai puusi -- to play cat and mouse.
 fakahēgihegi -- (NEA, NGA) to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.
 fakaleēia -- (NEA) to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
 fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key.
 fakasegisegi -- to play dumb (to try to cover up something), to act innocent.
 fakatakavale -- to beat, to defeat, to outplay.
 feituu muuni -- to play hide-and-seek.
 kaukau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to swim, to have a swim, to swim casually, to play in the water, to have a swim, to swim casually, to play in the water.
 kilikiti -- (ENG) (game) cricket, to play cricket.
 pelee -- (ENG ?) to play cards.
 pote -- (NGA) to play with a jumping rope.
 pulupulu -- (NEA) sexual foreplay, to engage in sexual foreplay.
 sui mōe -- a game similar to cricket, to play that game.
 taa -- to play the guitar.
 taa -- to play with a jumping-rope, to jump rope.
 taafao -- to play.
 taafaoga -- playful, recreating activity, holiday.
 taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.
 taka (fakaffolo, suipi, etc...) -- to play (cards, drafts, etc...).

played

leeia -- (NEA V) to lose, to fail, beaten, defeated, outplayed.

plead

fakafiti -- to plead innocent even though one is guilty

pleasant

maahei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong.

malie (mo) -- pleasant, agreeable, satisfying, to not mind.

ono mea, mata ono, mata ono mea -- becoming, graceful, pleasant looking.

please

aka -- adverb adding polite modality to a command please.

ake -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) adverb adding polite modality to a command please.

faitalia -- to do as one pleases, to decide for oneself, to please oneself.

fakafiafia -- to please, to make happy.

fakamolemole -- please, excuse me, pardon me.

mua -- adverb adding polite modality to a command please.

pleased

makonokono (ki) -- (FUN) displeased with, angry at (a person).

teke -- displeased, angry, disapproving.

pleasure

teke -- anger, displeasure, disapproval.

ulufono -- shout of victory, or shout of pleasure.

pledge

tautoo (ki) -- (SAM (tauto:)) to promise, to swear, to take an oath, to vow, to pledge.

tautooga -- promise, oath, pledge, vow.

plentiful

ii eiloa -- very dense, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant (as verb or adjective). Usually with very high pitched intonation 'ii' and very long vowel.

pii eiloa -- (NEA, NGA) in great quantity, plentiful, abundant.

tatela -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) plenty, all over the place, plentiful, loose.

uke -- plenty, plentiful, in great quantity, numerous.

plenty

kai manako (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.

kai taalukuluku (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.

malaku -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) plenty, all over the place, plentiful.

tatela -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) plenty, all over the place, plentiful, loose.

uke -- plenty, plentiful, in great quantity, numerous.

pliable

gavalivali -- flexible, pliable.

plough

fakamaluu -- to plough, to slacken, to soften.
hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root.
sua -- to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed.

plover

fouga -- land-bird (plover).
tuli -- Pacific golden plover (winter plumage).
tuli alo malala -- Pacific golden plover (summer plumage).

plow

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root.
sua -- to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed.

pluck

ffaki -- to snap off, to break off, to pluck.
futi -- to pluck.
kkoti -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to pluck, to cut, to clip (a flower or leaf) by the stem with the fingers.
koti -- to pluck, to cut, to clip (flowers or leaves) by the stem with the fingers.
paki -- to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick.
pakipaki -- to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly.

plume

ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly.

plumeria

meelia -- (ENG ?) plumeria, frangipani.
pua fiti -- frangipani, plumeria.

plump

ppuku -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) (of animates) plump, chubby, round.

ply

gavalivali -- flexible, pliable.

pocket

taga -- bag, pocket.

point

fakaikuiku -- point, endpoint, point, endpoint.
feituu -- point, subject, particularly in the expression:.
kapa -- edge, point, end-point.
kapakapa -- edge, point, end-point.
kapakapa (a) -- a generic marker used to fins, edges, points, boundary.

kapakapa a fenua -- end-point of an island.
makaikai -- sharp-bladed, sharp-pointed.
mata -- edge, sharp point, end part of anything.
mata a fenua -- point, end part of an island.
pito -- edge, border, end, extremity, point.
ttusi -- to point.
tubi (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to point, to indicate.
tusi (ki) -- to point, to indicate.
tusiga -- pointing.

poison

muu -- numb, as when intoxicated with 'ciguatera', ciguatera
poisoned.

poisoned

ttata -- (FUN) ciguatera-poisoned, poisonous.

poisonous

ttata -- (FUN) ciguatera-poisoned, poisonous.

poke

hhoka -- (NEA, NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something)
with another object.
hohoka -- (NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something)
with another object.
sosoka -- (NTO) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something)
with another object.

pole

hiihii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.
pole -- (ENG) pole.
pou -- post, log, pole, pillar.
siisii -- to fish with a fishing pole, to cast a fishline.
toko -- to pole.
totoko -- (NGA, NTO) to pole (a canoe).
ttoko -- to pole (a canoe) \$2.

Pole

pole ki maatuu -- North Pole.
pole ki saute -- South Pole.

policeman

pulisimani -- (ENG) policeman.

polish

kana -- to polish, to rub.

polite

aava (ki) -- polite, respectful.

polka dot

mata pulluppuku (ns.) -- (NGA) polka dot.
tuuttutu -- polka dot.

polka-dot

pule oo -- (NEA) polka-dot.

pool

loto -- tide-pool.

nupunupu -- (NEA) tide-pool.

poor

lalekina -- (NEA) poor.

nativa -- poor, indigent.

poor-sight

nata see iile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

nata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

pope

pope -- (ENG) pope.

popular

takutakua -- faous, popular, well known.

port

muli -- te muli ama : port quarter of a canoe (Kennedy).

taulaga -- port, anchorage, harbor, port of entry, mooring.

ttaulaga -- anchorage, mooring, port.

portion

faasi -- (PUN, VAI, NKL, NKP) (in non-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of. 'faasi' is always used with a noun following it..

faasi mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

maaga -- mouthful, portion, left-overs, bait chewed and spit into the water to attract fish.

moo -- (NEA, NGA) (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

moo mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

moo tapahi -- (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

moo tapahi mea -- a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

moo tautana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

moo teutana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu -- (in noun-compounds) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

muu kalisi -- (NTO) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu mea -- piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

muu tautana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

muu teutana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.

tapahi -- (NEA, NGA) piece of, chunk of, portion of.

tapahi mea -- (NEA, NGA) piece, chunk, portion ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).

position

fakamahiki -- (NEA, NGA) to move (residence), to shift position.
fakamasiki -- to move (residence), to shift position.
mahiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.
masiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.
masisi -- inclined or leaning to a position close to falling or losing balance.
nua -- to be in first position, to precede.
siki -- to shift the position (of something), to move (something).
ttulaga -- .
tulaga -- .
tuulaga -- position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre.

positive

koa (i) -- (NTO) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.
lifu (i) -- (NEA, NGA) happy, joyful, glad, to agree, to feel positive about.

possession

maafa -- in possession of a great quantity (of fish, coconuts, or anything that is collected), loaded with.
o -- possession marker, O-class, used in ordinal number expressions.

possible

tapu \$ 4 -- impossible, never.

post

pou -- post, log, pole, pillar.

pot

kaufiti -- (NTO) pan, cooking pot.
pani -- (ENG) pan, cooking pot.

potato

pateta -- (ENG) potato, sweet potato.

pounce

oho (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
oso (ki) -- (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).

pound

tali tuki -- wooden mortar, pounding basin.
tuki -- to pound.

pour

ligi -- to pour (liquid) into (a container).
ligiiga -- the pouring.

utu -- to pour into.

powder

monono -- crushed to bits, reduced to powder.
moonmonono -- crushed to very small bits, reduced to powder.
paefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dust, powder.
paefua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) dusty, cloudy, floury, powdery.
pauta -- (ENG) talcum powder.
pefu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) dust, powder.

power

ivi -- strength, power.
mafi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.
mamana -- (NGA, NTO) to have supernatural power, to have mana, (NTO) supernatural power, mana.
mana -- supernatural power, mana, to have supernatural power, to have mana.

practice

ako -- to study, to memorize, to practice, to rehearse.
akoakoga -- learning, practice, rehearsal, memorization.

practitioner

tufuga ffoo, tufuga fai masaki <NKP> -- ethno-medical practitioner, native doctor.

praise

fakamatamata -- conceited, vain, arrogant, to continually praise oneself or one's island.
taavae -- to praise, to admire.
viki -- to praise.
vikiga -- .
viviki -- (NGA, NTO) to praise, to glorify (religiously).

prawn

tuna -- prawn, eel.
uula -- cray-fish, prawn, lobster.

preacher

aoao -- lay preacher.

precede

mua -- to be in first position, to precede.

precise

takutonuu -- .

predict

kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.
pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

preen

ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly.

pregnancy

- hihi te niu -- (NEA) for the extended family to feed a young married couple during the first pregnancy (from the third month til birth) of the woman.
maahina -- (NEA, NGA) moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy.
maasina -- moon, month, pregnancy, month of pregnancy.
tinae -- .

pregnant

- fai tama -- .
faitama -- pregnant, to get someone pregnant.
fakafaitama -- to get someone pregnant.
foi tama -- (NGA) pregnant.
fuli -- to massage a pregnant woman.
ttupu (ki) -- (of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food).
ttupu maahei <NEA>, ttupu maasei -- (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about food, to crave certain types of food while sickened by other types, (of a pregnant woman) fussy, picky about.
tutupu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) of a pregnant woman) to crave for (a certain type of food).

premature

- too -- born prematurely.

prepare

- fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held.
tapena -- to get ready, to pack, to prepare.

present

- mea alofa -- gift, present.
tuku -- to give, to offer, to present.

presentation

- tukuga -- the giving, a presentation.

preserve

- tauaki -- to preserve food by drying it in the sun.

preserved

- pulaka valuvalu -- (NEA, NGA) preserved 'pulaka' flakes dried in the sun.

press

- aauli -- (SAM (a:uli)) to iron, to press.
taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down.

pressure

- suki -- to massage by applying pressure with the thumbs in stationary points.

pressure lamp

kasa -- .

moolii kasa -- .

pretend

fakalehi -- (NEA, NGA) to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing.

fakalesi -- to deceive, by pretending to be doing something different from what one is doing.

fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..

fia maahani -- (NEA, NGA) to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.

fia maasani (i) -- to pretend to be good at, to pretend to be familiar with.

pretty

taitai -- (preposed) reduplication of 'tai': quite, pretty, almost.

prevent

liliko -- (NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

lliko -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

vavao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

vvao -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

previously

muomua -- previously, before.

prick

faga -- to remove the midrib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work the women commonly do in the evenings.

hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to sting, to prick.

sulu -- to sting, to prick.

sulufia -- stung by sharp objects, pricked.

tala (i) -- generic marker for pricks or fins.

tala -- dorsal and abdominal fins of a fish, hackle, pricks (of a pandanus leaf), crest (of a bird, rooster).

talaia -- pricked, usually by pandanus leaves.

talatalaia -- (NEA) pricked, usually by pandanus leaves, pricked all over by pandanus leaves.

uu -- (NEA, NGA) to remove the mid-rib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work that women commonly do in the evenings.

pricked

hulufia -- (NEA, NGA) stung by sharp objects, pricked.

prickly
talatala -- rough, prickly.

pricks
tala i fala -- mid-rib and pricks of a pandanus leaf.

principle
maahani (i, ki) -- to do (something) as a matter of habit,
principle, good at.

print
kalafaga -- footprint.
kalofaga -- (NEA) footprint.
llomi -- to draw (a picture), to paint (a picture), to transfer
(a drawing), to print.

prison
hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison,
to lock (someone) up.
hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to
imprison, to lock (someone) up.
lloka -- (ENG) to lock up, to book, to imprison, to handcuff.
sasai -- to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
ssai -- to imprison.
takitaki -- to lead by the hand, to send to prison.
tausii paagotaa -- prison warder, guard.
uota -- (ENG) prison warder.

prisoner
pagotaa -- .

probably
hee taumate -- (NEA, NGA) perhaps, maybe, probably.
see taumate -- perhaps, maybe, probably, who knows.

probably not
ailoga -- perhaps, probably not, maybe not, improbable.

problem
fakalavelave -- problem, worry, trouble.

procession
ssolo -- to come one by one as in a procession.

procrastination
miliga -- the fooling around, the wasting of time,
procrastination.

product
magoi -- useful, productive.

production
faiga -- action, act, method, style, production.

proficiaent

maahani (i, ki) -- (NEA, NGA) used to, accustomed to, familiar with, proficiaent in.

project

kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.

pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.

pei ata -- to project (a movie), to show (a movie), to take (a snapshot).

projectile

apa -- projectile, esp. a stick.

proliferate

salalau -- to ssread, to scatter, to proliferate.

ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.

promiscuous

fiei -- (NEA) promiscuous.

pauutu -- (SAM (pa'uuutu)) promiscuous.

savala -- .

ssau -- .

promise

mata ki mata -- to promise, to vow, to swear on one's head.

taku tonu (ki) -- to promise, to vow, to swear.

tautoo (ki) -- (SAM (tauto:)) to promise, to swear, to take an oath, to vow, to pledge.

tautooga -- promise, oath, pledge, vow.

promote

fakaea -- to promote, to raise, to improve, to develop.

hiki -- (NEA) to move (something), to carry a boat, to promote.

pronoun

koe -- second singular personal pronoun, you.

koulua -- second person dual pronoun, you.

koutou -- second person plural pronoun, you.

laa -- preposed third person dual pronoun.

laatou -- third person plural pronoun.

laaua -- third person dual pronoun.

lotou -- (NTO) preposed third person plural pronoun.

lua -- (NTO) preposed dual second person pronoun, you.

maa -- (NTO) preposed dual first person exclusive pronoun, we.

maatou -- first person plural exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.

maaua -- first person dual exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.

taa -- (NTO) preposed dual first person inclusive pronoun.

taatou -- first person inclusive plural pronoun.

taaua -- first person inclusive dual pronoun.

proof

alofaaga -- proof of 'alofa', gift, regards (in a letter), love (in a letter).
tofoga -- .

propeller

pekapeka -- helicopter) chopper, (airplane) propeller, (NEA, NGA, NTO) (outboard motor) propeller.
pela -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (propeller's) rotor, (outboard motor) propeller.

proportioned

fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.
fakapikopiko -- crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging.

protect

fakappulu -- to cover up, to protect (physically).
fakauu -- to protect (someone) from the elements, to shelter.
pale -- (FUN) to protect, to cover under.
taomaga -- coconut leaves used to cover the hull of a canoe and protect it from the sun.
tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.
tausi -- to keep, to take care of, to protect.

protection

faaliki -- to place a protection, an insulation under an object.

protein

kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food by vegetable food when eating.
kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
mekiki -- meat, fish, protein food.

protrude

gaki -- to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude.
sae -- salient, to protrude, arrive.

proud

fia maaluga -- proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.
fia mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant.

prove

fakatalitonu -- to make (someone) believe, to convince, to prove.
ttofo -- to test, prove.

provision

oho -- (NEA, NGA) food taken in a canoe by a fishing party, provisions for a journey.

provisions

oso -- food taken by fishing canoe, provisions.

pubic

funu -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) pubic hair.

bhomo -- (NEA, NGA) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

hohomo -- (NGA) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

kona -- pubic area, lower abdomen.

sosomo -- (NTO) (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

ssomo -- (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

ttupu -- (of the pubic area) hairy, with abundant pubic hair.

pucker

llika -- (NEA, NGA) to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food.

mamala -- (NTO) (of the mouth) to react to unripe or uncooked starch food, to make one pucker.

maniannia -- to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food, to set on edge, to shudder.

mmala -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of the mouth) to react to unripe or uncooked starch food, to make one pucker.

puddle

piipiiga -- (NEA, NGA) puddle.

suasuaaga -- .

suasuaaga -- (NTO) puddle.

pulaka

paa -- boundary of pulaka pits.

ttolo -- a food made of mashed pulaka with coconut cream.

pull

ffuti -- to pull a fishing line out of the water.

futi -- to pull.

haehae -- (NEA, NGA) to tear apart, to pull apart, to strip apart.

bahamu -- (NGA) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.

bhamu -- (NEA, NGA) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.

hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.

hoho -- (NEA, NGA) to drag, to pull along.

llau -- to push or pull suddenly or forcefully.

motumotu -- to pull apart, to break something in many places, to chop up, to fringe.

sasamu -- (NTO) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.

sisi -- (FUN) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens, curtains...), to hoist.
soso -- to drag, to pull along.
ssamu -- to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.
toho -- (NEA, NGA) to drag, to pull along.
toso -- to drag, to pull along.

pulpit

ttulaga -- .
ttuulaga -- stand, pulpit, platform.

pulsate

manavanava -- to pulsate, to throb.

pulsation

manava -- .

pulse

atua aavaga -- abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 256), abdominal aortic pulse (Kennedy 255).
ola -- pulse, heart-beat.
olaola -- .

pulverize

lipi -- to crumble (something), to roll (something) between one's fingers (in order to destroy), to pulverize (something).

pump

panu -- (ENG) pump, (ENG) to pump.

pump-drill

mimili -- (NGA, NTO) traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures.
mili -- traditional pump-drill, used to bore holes in lures.

punch

fusu -- to hit, to punch.
kkoko -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kkuku -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kokoko -- (NGA, NTO) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
kukuku -- (NTO, NGA) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.

punch in

fakakokoko -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.
fakakukuku -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage, to dent.
fakkoko -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
fakkuku -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.

punctuation

koma -- (ENG) comma (punctuation).
piliota -- (ENG) period (punctuation), full-stop (punctuation).

punish:

hala -- (NGA) punished, fined, condemned, (NGA) punishment.
 sala -- punishment, fine, to punish.
 taa vaka -- to set off in a canoe by oneself never to come back,
 as self-punishment or to commit suicide, a practice prevalent in
 former days, particularly in Nanumea.

punishment

fakafolau -- to force (someone) to commit suicide by drifting in
 a leaky canoe, a punishment for socially unacceptable behavior in
 older days, particularly in (?).

punk

hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature
 (derogatory) punk.
 muto -- .
 muto -- .

pupil

tamaliki aakoga -- pupil, student.

puppy

tama a kulii -- puppy (young dog).

purchase

totogi -- (NGA, NTO) to sell, to buy, to purchase.
 ttogi -- to sell, to buy, to purchase.

pure

maaa -- (NGA, NTO) clean, clear, pure.
 maa -- clean, clear, pure.

purple

kaasimia -- (ENG (cashmere)) light purple, mauve.
 ttaelama -- deep purple, color of octopus ink.
 violeti -- (ENG) violet, purple.

purpose

aunoa (no) -- absent, to be without, with no reason, for no
 purpose.
 fua -- (postposed) only, just, exactly, neither more nor less,
 with no purpose, aimlessly, by chance.

purse

pausi -- (ENG) suitcase, purse.

pursue

tutuli -- (NGA, NTO) to chase, to chase after, to pursue, to run
 after.

pus

aukai -- pus, mucus.
 ukau -- (NEA, NGA) pus, mucous.

push

- fai toonoi -- to push oneself to do something (despite one's poor health, etc).
- hhoka -- (NEA, NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
- hohoka -- (NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
- hohoo -- (NEA, NGA) to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.
- kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
- keu (ki) -- to try, to push one's way, to elbow one's way.
- kkono -- to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
- kokono -- (NGA, NTO) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
- konokono -- to try, to attempt, to push gently.
- llau -- to push or pull suddenly or forcefully.
- llomi -- to soak (clothes), to push down under water.
- maga -- to push, to give a push.
- monono -- to push, to force, to stuff, to caulk.
- soosoo -- to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.
- sosoka -- (NTO) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.
- tapale -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
- tata -- (in a 'lafe' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stones off the mat.
- teke -- to stuff (something), to push (something) in, when the container is too full, to squeeze in.
- teke -- to push.
- teketeke -- (NEA) to constantly contradict, to resist repeatedly, to push repeatedly.
- teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.
- toonoi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to push (something) with another object.
- tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.
- ttii -- to push (someone) on a swing.
- tule -- to push.
- tulega -- a push, a shove.
- usu -- to push.

put

- faaulu -- to tuck in, to put into.
- fao -- to pack, to put in, to place in.
- tali -- to put (something) into any kind of open recipient, to catch (something) or to receive (something).
- tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been disordered).
- ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.
- tuku -- to leave, to put down, to release, to put aside, to stop.

put in

fai -- to do, to make, to install, to put in, to build, to cook, to prepare, to be held.

put on

fai -- to wear, to put on.

pei -- to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.

ppei -- to put on clothes.

titii -- (NGA, NTO) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.

put together

fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) to assemble, to gather, to put together.

putrid

elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorous.

mataolele -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorous.

qualify

too -- to qualify, be qualified.

quantity

ii eiloa -- very dense, in great quantity, plentiful, abundant (as verb or adjective). Usually with very high pitched intonation 'ii' and very long vowel.

maafa -- in possession of a great quantity (of fish, coconuts, or anything that is collected), loaded with.

pii eiloa -- (NEA, NGA) in great quantity, plentiful, abundant.

toomoi -- (VAI, NKP) few, little, in small quantity.

uke -- plenty, plentiful, in great quantity, numerous.

quarrel

fai taua -- belligerent, quarrelsome.

huhu -- (NEA, NGA) to quarrel, to have a fight, to have an argument.

kiinau -- to argue, to insist, to claim, to quarrel, to dispute.

quarrelsome

kiinau maaloo -- quarrelsome, nuisance, contentious.

quarter

kila -- (of the moon) in its first quarter.

kuata -- (ENG) quarter.

queen

fakatupu -- ((all)) (to behave) like a king or a queen, to expect everyone to do one's work.

question

fessili -- , to question.

koe -- (NKP) question marker for location of non-singular objects.

kofea -- (FUN, VAI, NTO) question marker for location of non-singular objects.

kohea -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for locations of non-singular objects.
kohee -- (NKL) question marker for location of non-singular objects.
moi -- a question word and a verb marker (see appendix).
siliiga -- the asking, the questioning.

quick

aafu -- (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively, rapid, quick.
makalo -- swift, rapid, quick, to hurry.
makalokalo -- swift, rapid, quick.
saosao -- nimble, quick.
vave -- quick, rapid, fast, to be early, quickness, rapidity.

quick-handed

kamo -- (NEA) to grab something fast, quick-handed, not necessarily to steal, to pinch, to rip off.

quick-moving

pote -- fast, quick-moving.

quiet

fakallogo -- to keep silent, quiet, motionless, still.
fakanaanaa -- to quiet a crying child.
ligoligoaa -- very calm, quiet, deserted. The idea being that the only sound heard there now is that made by crickets (Churchward).
maalie -- quiet, slowly, wait patiently.
mau -- steady, settled, quiet.
nnoga -- quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive.
ttoka -- still, settled, quiet.

quit

ttoe -- to leave, quit, to be left over.

quite

loko -- modal word, negative of 'kkii', quite, exactly, a bit, often used with a negative verb or in statement with a negative connotation.
tai -- (preposed) quite, a little, slightly, rather.
taitai -- (preposed) reduplication of 'tai': quite, pretty, almost.

race

mole -- to come out last in a race, etc.
mole noho -- (NEA, NGA) to hold an impromptu caaoe race during a fishing party.

rachitic

lau matemate -- rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does not eat properly.
lau paa -- rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does not eat properly.

raft

lagai -- (NEA) surfboard, or any board or raft used to play with in the water.

lualua -- .

motou -- surfboard or any board or raft used to play with in the water.

rafter

kaho -- (NEA, NGA) thatch-rafter.

kasu -- thatch rafter.

rage

kai taua -- anger, rage, temper.

ulufia nee ttevolo, ulu loa ttevolo (ki) -- furious at, to rage at, to blow up at.

rain

aafu -- (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively, rapid, quick.

afuafu -- (of the rain) to sprinkle.

afuhia -- (NEA, NGA) wet by the rain.

afusia -- wet by the rain.

laofie -- to clear up (after the rain).

magi -- magi te mana taeao : morning clouds threaten rain (Kennedy - a song).

mao -- to recede (of rain).

matuutuu -- (of the rain) to recede temporarily.

ua -- .

vaiua -- .

rain drop

moti -- motiiga a ua : rain drop.

rainbow

nuanua -- .

raise

avaka -- to raise a subject, to lift, to bring up.

avake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to raise (a subject), to bring up (a subject), (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up.

fakaea -- to promote, to raise, to improve, to develop.

fakamaaluga -- to raise (something).

fakamahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to lift (something) up just a little bit (eg. in order to slide something underneath), to raise (something heavy).

fakamauluga -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (something).

fakatuu -- to raise.

hake -- (NEA, NGA) to raise one's foot onto an elevated area.

hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.

sake -- to raise one's foot onto an elevated area.

sisi -- (PUN) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens, curtains...), to hoist.

tugaki -- to raise one's eyebrows or nod slightly as a positive answer to a question.

raison d'etre

tuulaga -- position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre.

ram

hhoka -- (NEA, NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.

hohoka -- (NGA) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.

sosoka -- (NTO) to ram, to jab, to poke, to push (something) with another object.

ramage

gafa -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage, "all the known descendants of a given apical ancestor" (Brady 63).

kopiti -- (NEA) family land-holding ramage unit.

mata kaaiga -- family land-holding ramage unit.

telega -- genealogy, descent, ascendance, ramage.

rank

tuulaga -- position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre.

rape

faafaa -- (NEA) to rape (different from 'moettolo' in that it is not pre-arranged, and done against the woman's will).

moe totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to rape (lit: to sleep-crawl), to have sex surreptitiously with a woman, either with or without her consent, inside her house.

moettolo -- to rape.

puke maaloo -- to rape, to have sex by force, to rape, to have sex by force.

rapid

aafu -- (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively, rapid, quick.

kefu -- swift, fast, rapid.

makalo -- swift, rapid, quick, to hurry.

makalokalo -- swift, rapid, quick.

pasii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.

patii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.

vave -- quick, rapid, fast, to be early, quickness, rapidity.

rare

matamata -- half-cooked, medium rare.

mohomoho -- half cooked, medium rare.

rash

kilikili mae -- (of the skin) to irritate (like a rash).

kilikilia -- full of rashes or sores (of the skin).

rat

kimoa -- .

kirole -- (NTO) rat.

mmiti -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.

musumusu -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.

rather

tai -- (preposed) quite, a little, slightly, rather.

raucous

kalukalu -- hoarse, raucous.

kkalu -- (NEA) hoarse, raucous.

raw

mmata -- raw, uncooked.

raw fish

ota -- a food made of raw fish and coconut cream, raw fish, to eat raw fish.

ray

fai manu -- spotted eagle ray (fai).

palu fai -- a type of ray (Kennedy).

sulu -- beam, ray, to beam, to give out rays.

ray, fish

fai -- ray fish.

razor

vevele -- (NGA, NTO) razor.

vvele -- .

razor blade

mata a vele -- .

mata a vevele -- .

razor-blade

mata a vvele -- .

re

lee -- (ENG) musical note, re, D.

reach

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.

kenakapa -- to grope for, to reach out for.

oki (ki) -- to reach, to arrive.

tele (ki) -- to be able to reach for something.

taunu -- (SAM (taunu'u)) fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to come true, materialize.

too -- to reach up for (usually followed by 'ifo'), to bring (something) down.

read

faitau -- to read.

ttau tusi -- to read a book.

ready

fakaaga -- to be ready to act.

fakatokatoka -- to get ready.

tapena -- to get ready, to pack, to prepare.

teuteu -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress

well, elegantly, to get ready.
toka -- .

real

fai ttonu -- serious, for real.
maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) true, genuine, real.
tina (a) -- a generic marker used as intensifier: the very, the
true, to real, (preposed) real, true and only, very.
tonu -- true, genuine, real, truth, reality, actuality.

reality

maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) truth, reality, actuality.

rearrange

tofaki -- to line up, to rearrange, to put back in the right
place, to place back in the proper order (something that has been
disordered).

reason

ala -- way, method, solution, reason.
aunoa (mo) -- absent, to be without, with no reason, for no
purpose.
autuu -- (SAM ('autu:)) core, reason, motivation, theme.
autuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) to center around, to have for main
motivation, reason, theme.
i te mea -- because, since, as, for the very reason that.
pogai -- reason, motivation.

rebound

mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to fly up, to rebound.
masagi -- to fly up, to rebound.

recalcitrant

toa (ki) -- recalcitrant to authority, to defy authority.

recede

mao -- to recede (of rain).
matuutuu -- (of the rain) to recede temporarily.

receive

tali -- to put (something) into any kind of open recipient, to
catch (something) or to receive (something).

recipient

tali -- any kind of open container or recipient (dish, bowl,
basin...).

reciprocate

taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift
for another gift, to exchange gifts.

recitation

lauauga -- recitation of the gifts presented at an 'alofa'
ceremony.

recite

- lau -- to count, to recite, to chant.
llau -- to recite a magic incantation (on someone).
taku -- to recite, to mention, to name.
tapune -- (KIR (tabunea)) to recite a magic incantation (on someone).

reckless

- kai hamule -- (NEA, NGA) extravagant, reckless.

recline

- fakatakato -- to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.
fakatakoto -- (archaic) to place in a reclining position, to lay down, to make (someone) lie down.

recognize

- maatea -- (NEA, NGA) to recognize.

recoil

- fiu -- (NEA, NGA) to dislike (work, activities...), to feel lazy about, to recoil from, to abhor.
kkutu -- to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up, of clothes) to shrink.
mmene -- to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up.

recover

- peelaa aka loa -- to improve, to recover, to increase, to become better, to feel better.

recreate

- taafao -- to recreate oneself, to have a break.
taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.

recreating

- taafaoga -- playful, recreating activity, holiday.

rectify

- faaloo -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.
fakatau -- to rectify a fracture by massaging it.
ffuti -- to rectify a fracture by massaging the limb.

rectum

- lemu -- .
uso -- .

red

- kkula -- red, reddish-brown.
kkula -- red.
kukula -- (NTO) red.
kula -- red.
kulakula -- reddish.
lanu toto -- red.
llega -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) orange-red (color of egg-yolk).
meamea -- red, as sunburnt skin.

melolo -- reddish.

red-orange

lleu -- bright red-orange, color of the ripe pandanus fruit.

reduce

fakkaisoa -- to take in (clothes, etc.), to reduce (something) in size.

hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).

ttoli -- to reduce (something), to decrease (something).

reef

akau -- coral reef.

ava -- passage or holes in the reef.

ppua -- a cavern in the reef.

teatea -- shallow part of the reef, shoal.

utua -- reef, ridge, the outside reef of an island.

reef heron

matuku -- reef heron.

reesponsibility

llou (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against, to put the reesponsibility on.

refreshment

fakaola -- one or two drinking nuts cut for refreshment while working in the bush.

refrigerator

aisa -- (ENG) ice, ice box, refrigerator.

refuse

piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

teke -- to disobey, to refuse orders.

regard

feitu -- to have concern, regard.

ki te feittuu -- about, concerning, with regards to, regarding.

regards

alofaaga -- proof of 'alofa', gift, regards (in a letter), love (in a letter).

regret

fakaanuanu (ki) -- (VAI) to regret having given a prized possession away.

maanumanu (ki) -- to long for, nostalgic, to regret, to miss.

salamoo -- (SAM (salamoo:)) to repent, to regret.

tagihia -- (NGA) wept for, regretted, beloved.

tagisia -- wept for, regretted, beloved.

regular

ssoko -- (postposed) often, very regularly, every time, always.

regularly

hoko -- (NEA, NGA) often, very regularly, every time, always.

rehearsal

akoaakoga -- learning, practice, rehearsal, memorization.

rehearse

ako -- to study, to memorize, to practice, to rehearse.

reject

liaki -- (NEA) to drop out of, to reject, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon.

liakina -- (NEA) abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.

teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

tiaki -- to drop out of, to leave behind, to let go of, to discard, to abandon, to reject.

tiakina -- abandoned, discarded, forsaken, rejected.

tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

rejoin

fakatasi -- to assemble, rejoin, reunite.

relate

kano (ki, mi) -- related by blood.

soologa (mo) -- related to.

tino (mo, ki) -- (NTO) related by blood.

toto (ki, mo) -- related by blood.

related

ituukaaiga -- biologically related species, varieties.

relation

fakatamana (ki) -- to be in an adoptive parent - child relationship.

maatua (ki) -- to be in an adoptive child-parent relationship.

ssai -- to seal a bond, to bind, to create a non-blood non-adoptive relationship.

tino -- (NTO) blood relation.

toto (ki, mo) -- blood relation.

relationship

fai -- to set up a non-blood relationship.

fai taina -- adoptive brother or sister relationship (where both parties are of the same sex).

motuhia -- (of a relationship) to break.

motusia -- (of a relationship) to break.

teki -- (NEA) to be in a boyfriend - girlfriend relationship.

relative

soologa -- relatives, family.

tupuna fafine -- female relative two generations or more above

self, i.e. grandmother, great aunt, female ancestor....
tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above
self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.

relatives

fakakaaiga -- adopted relatives.

release

ttala -- to release, as from prison or a wrestling hold, to break
a promise or a marriage contract.

tuku -- to leave, to put down, to release, to put aside, to
stop.

relieve

fakamalooloo -- to relieve (of a work, shift, etc.), to make
someone rest.

nnoga -- (of pain or unpleasant feeling), to relieve or subside.

rely

fakalagolago (ki) -- to rely (on).

fakananaa (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to rely on, to depend on.

fakannaa (ki) -- to rely on, to depend on.

remain

fakaoti -- last, remaining.

toe -- (preposed) the other, the remaining.

toe -- to remain, to be left, leftover.

remainder

toega -- scraps, leavings, remainder.

remains

fakattoe -- to leave remains.

remember

manatu (ki) -- to remember longingly, to reminisce.

masau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to remember longingly, to
reminisce.

masaua (o/ki) -- to remember.

remembrance

masauga -- .

remind

fakaguu (ki) -- to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something)
in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind
surreptitiously.

fakamanatu (ki) -- to remind.

fakamanatua (ki) -- to remind.

fakamasau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to remind.

fakamasaua (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to remind.

reminiscence

fakaanuanu (ki) -- (VAI) to long for, to miss, to keep on
reminiscing, nostalgic.

manatunatu (ki) -- to long for, to miss, to keep on

reminisc|ing.

masausau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to long for, to miss, to keep on reminisc|ing, nostalg|c.

reminisce

manatu (ki) -- to remember longingly, to reminisce.

masau (ki) -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) to remember longingly, to reminisce.

remora

talitali uli -- remora.

remove

ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',.

fakagasu -- to remove.

ketiga -- the act of removing coconut husks.

tuutuu -- to remove soil from one's feet.

uu -- (NEA, NGA) to remove the mid-rib and the pricks off a pandanus leaf, work that women commonly do in the evenings.

rend

hahae -- (NGA) to tear, to rend.

hhae -- (NEA, NGA) to tear, to rend.

sasae -- (NTO) to tear, to rend.

rent

mahae -- (NEA, NGA) torn, rent.

masae -- torn, rent.

repair

faaite -- to fix, repair, to build.

faite -- to repair.

fakatuatika -- to repair a crack or split in the hull of a canoe (Kennedy).

repeat

fakafoki -- again, to repeat again (a sentence or a word), to return, to give back.

toe tahi <NEA, NGA>, toe tasi -- once more, one more left, again, to repeat.

ttao -- to repeat an operation such as another coat of paint.

repel

teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist, to repel, to reject.

repent

salamoo -- .{SAM (salamoo:)} to repent, to regret.

replenish

utu -- to fill, replenish.

report

fakaasiga -- a report.

faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattle on, to confess.

folafola -- to tell, to report.

lippooti -- (ENG) (written) report.

moali --

solimoli pati -- to report someone's words.

momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.

moolia -- to report (something).

report on

faaki -- to denounce, to inform on, to report on, to confess.

represent

hui -- (NEA, NGA) to represent, to substitute, to act as a delegate or ambassador.

representative

hui -- (NEA, NGA) representative, delegate, ambassador, substitute.

ssui -- representative, delegate, ambassador.

repulse

faufau (i) -- (NEA, NGA) disgusted, repulsed, to hate, to dislike.

repulsive

faufau -- (NEA, NGA) disgusting, repulsive.

reputation

luma -- bad reputation, record of bad behavior.

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) bad trait, drawback, ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

request

aakai -- to ask (for something), to request (something), to beg (for something).

fakamolemole -- request, favor.

fakamolemole (ki) -- to request, to ask for a favor, to beg for EX au koo ffiu mo te fakamolemole mai ssoko ki te kaa ! : I am fed up with your always asking for the hand-cart !.

ifo (ki) -- to request submissively, to humiliate oneself, to beg for.

manako -- a request (as for a song on the radio), a desire.

resemble

afu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to resemble, to look alike, to take after.

soko (ki) -- similar, resembling, to look alike, to take after, to resemble.

sokona -- resembled, taken after. Also in the expression:.

resembling
soko (ki) -- similar, resembling, to look alike, to take after,
to resemble.

resent
kai hanohano (ki,i) -- (NEA, NGA) jealous, envious, resentful.
kai sanosano (ki,i) -- jealous, envious, resentful.

reside
mahiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.

residence
fakamahiki -- (NEA, NGA) to move (residence), to shift position.
fakamasiki -- to move (residence), to shift position.

resin
pulu -- sap or resin of rubbery or gummy texture (like of the
breadfruit, etc).

resist
teketeke -- (NEA) to constantly contradict, to resist
repeatedly, to push repeatedly.
teteke (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to push, to go against, to contradict,
to resist, to repel, to reject.
tteke (ki) -- to push, to go against, to contradict, to resist,
to repel, to reject.

resolution
ikuuga -- end, result, consequence, resolution.

respect
aava (ki) -- polite, respectful, to pay respect, to respect
(irrespective of status).
fakaava -- to pay respect.
fakamamalu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to pay respect, to treat with
respect, to show deference.
fakamalu -- to pay respect.
fakatulou (ki) -- to say 'tulou', to pay one's respect.
mamalu -- (NGA, NTO) respect, glory, dignity, honor.
malu -- .

responsibility
fekau -- .
losi (ki) -- to put the blame on, to hold an accusation against,
to put the responsibility on.
tofi -- duty, obligation, responsibility, job.

rest
fakamalooloo -- to relieve (of a work, shift, etc.), to make
someone rest.
fale tali maaloo -- rest house.
kali -- wooden or woven headrest, pillow.
kapaeva -- to leave the rest, to take off on one's own,
(figurative) independent, grown-up (lit: having grown wings).

maanava -- to breathe, to take a breath, to rest (for a short while), to have a break.
maloollooga -- break, rest, holiday.
malooloo -- to holiday, to rest (for a long period of time), to retire.
noho -- (NEA, NGA) to stay, to live, to sit, to rest.
pale -- chief's backrest, made of two forks of wood (Kennedy 316).
taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.

restaurant
falekkai -- .

restless
pona -- (NEA, NGA) fidgety, always moving, restless.

result
ikuuga -- end, result, consequence, resolution.

resuscitate
fakaola -- to revive, to resuscitate, to turn on (a machine, etc.).

retaliate
taui -- to pay back, to take one's revenge, to retaliate.

retalliation
peelega -- retalliation or vengeance by one individual for physical wrong done to a close friend.

retire
malooloo -- to holiday, to rest (for a long period of time), to retire.

return
fakafoki -- again, to repeat again (a sentence or a word), to return, to give back.
amoli -- to return (something borrowed).
momoli -- (NGA, NTO) to offer, to give, to return (something borrowed).
taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift for another gift, to exchange gifts.

reunite
fakatasi -- to assemble, rejoin, reunite.

reveal
fakaahi -- (NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.
fakaali -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.
fakaasi -- to reveal.
fakahae -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.
fakasae -- to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

revenge

taui -- to pay back, to take one's revenge, to retaliate.

reverberating

pakuu -- thundering, noisy, reverberating.

reverse

tua -- back, reverse, outside.

revive

fakaola -- to revive, to resuscitate, to turn on (a machine, etc.).

revolve

vili -- to turn (something), to dial (something), to make (something) revolve, to bore (something), to mix (something), to turn, to revolve.

rewind

miilo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to wind, to rewind.

miilo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to wind, to rewind.

numi -- to wind, to rewind,.

poiupelu -- (NEA) to roll up, to rewind.

rheumatism

gali -- to feel the beginning of a pain, esp. rheumatism.

gugu -- .

rib

ivi kahokaho -- (NEA, NGA) rib.

ivikasokaso -- .

rich

maukoloa -- .

maumea -- .

ricochet

fakattipa -- (NEA, NGA) an unstructured game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the lagoon.

lellele -- to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet.

tipi -- an unstructured game, consisting of making stones ricochet on the surface of the lagoon.

rid of

ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

ride

tele (i) -- to ride (a vehicle).

ridge

utua -- reef, ridge.

ridicule

aali -- to ridicule.

rift

vaa -- a rift between people.

right

fakaatamai -- .

fakataliaga -- on one's back, right side up, to turn (something) right side up.

lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel good.

sao -- right, correct.

taliaga -- on one's back, right side up, to turn (something) right side up.

taumatau -- (SAM) right.

toru -- right, correct.

rigid

totonu -- (NGA, NTO) straight, erect, rigid.

ring

kikini -- (NTC) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.)..

ligi -- (ENG) earring.

maama -- leak, ring.

taapea -- earring with pendants.

taapee -- earring with pendants.

ring finger

maikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.

maikao supa -- .

matikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.

matikao supa -- .

moikao hupa -- (NEA, NGA) ring finger.

moikao supa -- .

ringworm

lafa -- ringworm (sp. tinea).

lafaa -- contracting ringworm. The derogatory nickname for Nukulaelae atoll (referring to the abundance of ringworm there).

rinse

tapi -- ((all)) to rinse out.

rip

ihiihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.

iibiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.

iisiiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.

isiisi -- to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.

rip off

kamo -- (NEA) to grab something fast, quick-handed, not necessarily to steal, to pinch, to rip off.

ripe

goto -- (NEA, NGA) green, unripe, underdeveloped.
 mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
 moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
 pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) over-ripe, rotten, decayed, (NEA, NGA, NTO) ripe, over-ripe, rotten.
 ppala -- ripe, overripe, rotten.
 ssulu -- .

ripen

faaota -- to smoke a banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.
 fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to smoke a green banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.

rise

ea -- to rise, grow (as a sandbank).
 fanake -- to rise, to go up.
 hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up, incoming (of the tide), down.
 mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.
 masagi -- to clear away, as clouds from the sky, to rise.

rivalled

seai se nafa -- unrivalled, with no match.

river

vai tafe -- river, stream.

road

ala -- (NTO) road.
 alatuu -- (NEA, NGA) road, path, way.
 anala -- road, method.
 itunala -- (FUN, VAI, NKF) side of the road, one of the two sides of every village, which are all divided i two from the main road or the 'malae'.

roam

ttaka -- to roam, to look for trouble, to carouse (also, ns. form of 'taka').

roast

ttunu -- to roast food over heat.
 tunuga -- cooking in the manner of roasting, boiling.

rob

nnuti -- to rob.

rock

fakamoe -- to put to sleep (completely), to rock to sleep, to anaesthetize.

fatu -- stone, rock.
 lue -- to sway, to rock, to nod, to shake.
 luelue -- to rock (to sleep), to sway, to nod repeatedly.

rocket

fakaeva -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket, ...).
 fakalele -- to fly (something), to launch (a rocket, ...).
 looketi -- (ENG) rocket.

rod

afo -- fish line or string when attached to a fishing rod (kofe).
 kofe -- fishing rod.
 lago kofe -- forked rests for carrying the bonito-rod on the outrigger when not in use (Kennedy). cross-piece on the Nanumea-type canoe used as a rest for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
 mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
 ssau -- to trawl with a fishing rod.
 suki -- to fish with a fishing rod by swimming with goggles and immersing the rod completely in the water.
 tokoulu -- raised portion on the Vaitupu-type canoe stem cover containing a groove for the bonito-rod (Kennedy).
 tuu kau -- butt of a 'kofe' (fishing-rod) (Kennedy).
 velo -- (NEA) to fish with a fishing-rod by swimming with goggles and immersing the rod completely in the water.

role

tofi -- part, role, appointment.

roll

fakallae -- to look at nothing in particular, to look in the void, to roll one's eyes.
 fakateka -- to make (something) roll, to pass (something).
 lipi -- to crumble (something), to roll (something) between one's fingers (in order to destroy), to pulverize (something).
 mateka -- capable of rolling (because of its shape).
 nape -- (of clothes) to roll up, to hem, to wear very short (of a 'sulu' or a skirt).
 pani -- (ENG) bun, roll.
 pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll (a cigarette), (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll up, (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll, to wind, to bind, folding.
 pelupelu -- (NEA) to roll up, to rewind.
 taakai -- to roll in a bundle, to coil.
 takai -- (NEA, NGA) roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
 teka -- to roll.
 ttaakai -- roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
 ttue -- (NEA) to send (something) rolling with the hand, to wave off, to dismiss.

roll up

numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tuck up (one's hair), to roll up, to cuff up (trousers).

roll-call

laulau -- to call out, as a roll-call.

roof

apa -- iron roof.

fuafua -- inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam.

haga -- (NEA, NGA) beam (in a roof).

oka -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) inclined beam in a house roof supporting the central beam.

saga -- beam (in a roof).

sasaga -- (NTO) beam (in a roof).

tio -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.

ttulu -- to leak (of a roof).

tutulu -- (NGA, NTO) (of a roof) to leak.

tutuluga -- leak (in a roof).

room

fai fakaaatea -- to space (things or people) out, to make room, to move aside.

fakaofi -- to make (something) fit in, to make room for.

fale kaukau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) bathroom, bathing hut.

fale koukou -- bathroom, bathing hut.

hoofoo -- (NEA, NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room,

(NEA, NGA) to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.

nekeneke -- (NGA) to move along, to edge along, to make room.

scosoo -- to move along, to edge along, to make room, to move (something) along, to push gently aside, to make room.

roomy

avanoa -- free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.

ofi -- roomy, ample.

saosao -- .

rooster

kaa -- (NEA, NGA) to crow (of a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.

root

aka -- root (of a tree).

akaa -- full of roots, heavily rooted..

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'feki'), (of a pig) to root.

hugehuge -- (NEA, NGA) to root, to dig with the nose of the snout.

maafuaga -- origin, root.

sua -- (of a pig) to root.

sugesuge -- to root, to dig with the nose or the snout.

root-crops

ssolo -- to grate root-crops.

rope

- loopu -- (ENG) rope (maea).
 maea -- .
 pote -- (NGA) to play with a jumping rope.
 taa -- jumping-rope, to play with a jumping-rope, to jump rope.

rot

- maalooloo -- to rot.
 mataaliaa -- (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.
 popo -- to rot, to decay, to rust.

rotor

- pela -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (propeller's) rotor.

rotten

- ao -- rotten coconut.
 aoa -- (of a coconut or a fruit) rotten inside.
 pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) over-ripe, rotten, decayed, (NEA, NGA, NTO) ripe, over-ripe, rotten.
 ppala -- ripe, overripe, rotten.

rough

- faa -- rough, husky.
 galu -- rough, wild.
 galugalu -- rough, choppy (of the sea or ocean).
 hota -- (NEA, NGA) rough, rowdy, black sheep, individual who does everything he is not supposed to do.
 kosu -- rough, ungentle, to disturb, to treat roughly.
 mata mua -- rough, rowdy, black sheep.
 sota -- (NTO) rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.
 ssota -- rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.
 talatala -- rough, prickly.

round

- fakataamilo -- to go round, to circle, to circumnavigate.
 ppuku -- (PUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) (of animates) plump, chubby, round.
 pukupuku -- .
 taakai -- to walk around (of many people).
 tamilo -- .

row

- atu -- row, line, cluster, group.
 fakapae -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
 fakappae -- to arrange (objects) vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
 pae -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to stand vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
 pona -- row of flowers in a garland.
 ppae -- to stand vertically in a row, usually to mark a boundary.
 unu -- line, row.

rowdy

- hota -- (NEA, NGA) rough, rowdy, black sheep, individual who does everything he is not supposed to do.
mata mua -- rough, rowdy, black sheep.
sota -- (NTO) rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.
ssota -- rough, rowdy, black sheep: individual who does everything he is not supposed to.

rub

- fakaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand or the thumbs.
fakasolo -- to massage by rubbing with the thumbs.
hogi -- (NEA, NGA) to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.
saalo -- to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand.
sogi -- to kiss (with sexual connotations, whether Tuvaluan or western style), to rub noses.

rubber

- lapa -- rubber, plastic, tire.
mea lepe -- (NEA) rubber, eraser, duster.
mea ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.
pulu -- sap or resin of rubbery or gummy texture (like of the breadfruit, etc).
ssolo -- rubber, eraser, duster.
tina -- (NGA) rubber, eraser.

rubbish

- kaaiga -- rubbish, garbage.
otaota -- (NEA, NGA) rubbish, garbage, left overs.

ruin

- fakamaahei -- (NEA, NGA) to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
fakamaasei -- to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
kasa -- to wreck, ruin.

rule

- pulepule -- to lead, to act as a leader, to rule, to govern, to direct.

ruler

- takitaki -- leader, ruler.
vase -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) ruler.

rummy

- apu -- in a game of rummy, to gather one's cards from the table.

run

- hao -- (NGA, NEA) to escape, to run away, to get away (after being missed, ...).
hola -- (NEA, NGA) to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope.
kaha -- (NEA, NGA) to shipwreck, to run aground.
llanu -- to stain, to run (of colors).

makalo -- (NEA, NGA) to run, to walk, to go (self-derogatory or simply more polite to the interlocutor).
mole -- finished, run out, used up, to be done with.
palele -- to run out.
ppolo -- (NEA) to run.
taaia -- (NGA) (of colors) to run.
tafe -- (of a body of liquid) to flow, to run.
tele -- to run.
tutuli -- (NGA, NTO) to chase, to chase after, to pursue, to run after.
tuu (ki) -- to run (for election).

run away

iqo -- to run away from home, elope.
sola -- to flee, to run away (not to come back), to elope.

run into

fekite -- (NEA, NGA) to meet each other (by chance), to run into each other.

run out

kkiva -- to run out, to finish, to come to an end (of a supply of anything), exhausted, depleted, finished.

rung

kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini').

runny

isu ssali -- runny nose.
pii kaua -- (of the ears) runny.
pii sukaa -- (NEA) (of the ears) runny.

runny nose

ihu hali -- (NEA, NGA) runny nose.

rust

hhali -- (NEA) to rust.
popo -- to rot, to decay, to rust.

rustic

tagata vao -- bushman, or rustic manners or lifestyle.

sack

ttina -- to cancel, to cross out, to dismiss, to sack, to get rid of.

sacred

saa -- sacred, holy.
tapu -- sacred, forbidden, not allowed, holy.

sacrifice

ofa -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply).
peti -- sacrifice, offering, contribution (when something is in short supply), to volunteer, to sacrifice, to offer (as a

sacrifice).

sad

faanoanoa -- (SAM (fa'anoanoa)) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.
fakautu -- (NEA) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.
fanoanoa -- .

safe

pue -- (SAM (pu'e), used in NEA) in a game: the free, the safe.
ssalu -- safe, secured.
tapu -- in a game: the free, the safe.
umu -- the free, the safe.

sahave

kanofi -- dish of raw sahave (flying fish).

sail

laa -- .

sail-fish

ulu lau -- sail-fish.

salient

qaki -- to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude.
hae -- (NEA, NGA) to appear, to come into sight, salient.
sae -- salient, to protrude, arrive.

saliva

haavale -- (NEA, NGA) saliva.
saavale -- (NTO) saliva.
suaavale -- .

salt

kkona -- (salt) water, salty, brackish.
kokona -- (NGA, NTO) salty, brackish.
kona -- (NEA) (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by salt.
maahima -- (NGA) salt.
maasima -- .
tai -- sea-water, salty water.

salt-burnt

taitaia -- (of the skin) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.

salt-water

taia -- (of water, food) contaminated by salt-water seepage.

saltbush

gahu -- saltbush (plant).
gasu -- saltbush (plant).

same

peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and

similar : like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.
soko mate -- just like, exactly the same.
ttusa (mo) -- equal, alike, similar, the same.

sand

fuu -- (NEA) fine sand covered by the sea at high tide.
hhina -- (NGA) (of the sand, flowers, etc) white.
kau one -- sandy part of the beach.
kauao -- sand sculpture of a person made by children on the beach.
moa -- fine sand covered by the sea at high tide.
one -- .
oneone -- sandy.
ssina -- (of the sand, flowers, etc.) white.
tafitafi -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand...) off, to dust off.
tuetue -- (NEA) to brush (dust, sand) off, to dust off.

sandal

taka -- reef sandals made of sehmit (kolokolo) used when going fishing.

sandalwood

asi -- sandalwood, sandalwood oil.

sandspur

kateketeke -- (KIR (used in NEA)) sandspur.

sandspurs

mouku talatala -- (KIR (used in NEA)) grass, sandspurs.

sanitary napkin

malo -- .

sanitation

te ttuu mmaa -- .

sap

pulu -- sap or resin of rubbery or gummy texture (like of the breadfruit, etc).

sash

noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to belt, to lash.

Satan

saatani -- (ENG via SAM (sa:tani)) Satan.

satiated

lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel good.

satisfied

lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to

feel good.

satisfy

malie (mo) -- pleasant, agreeable, satisfying, to not mind.

Saturday

aho ono -- (NGA) Saturday.

aho toonai -- SAM: to'onai) Saturday.

Aso Ono -- .

Aso Toonai -- (SAM (to'on'ai)) Saturday.

sauce

hua -- (NGA) sauce, stock.

miti -- food, consisting of a sauce made of salty water, coconut cream and onions, in which starchy food is dipped.

sua -- , sauce, stock.

savage

fekai -- ferocious, fierce, savage.

.sauaa -- savage, cruel.

save

fakasao -- to save, to liberate, (of a canoe:) to wait for a break in the waves to paddle.

saw

soa -- to cut with a saw.

soaga -- .

say

fakatulou (ki) -- tio say 'tulou', to pay one's respect.

muna -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tell, to say.

taku -- to recite, to mention, to name.

scab

paku -- .

scale

fua -- scale, thermometer, tape measure, or any measuring instrument.

lito -- fish-scale.

scale-less

mulo -- scale-less (of a fish).

scanty

muttana -- (FON, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).

timomo -- (SAM ? momo- , used in FON, VAI, NKF, NKL) few, a little, scanty (used as a numeral).

scar

mafuga -- .

ppulaaga -- .

pula (ki) -- (NEA) a scar.

pulepule -- covered with sores, scars.

pupula -- (NGA, NTO) scarrified.
pupulaga -- scar, scarrified tissue.

scare

fakakakalo -- (NGA, NTO) to scare, frightened.
fakkalo -- (of a person) to scare, to frighten.

scatter

fakavaa -- to spread out, to scatter, to space out.
salalau -- to ssread, to scatter, to proliferate.
takapekape -- dispersed, scattered.
tatelatela -- scattered, loose, dispersed.
tofa -- to spread out, to scatter.

scholarship

sikolasipi -- (ENG) scholarship.

school

aakoga -- pertaining to school, school, schooling, to attend school.
aaoga -- (SAM (a:'oga), used in FUN, VAI) school, schooling, pertaining to a school.
akau -- school, shoal of 'atu' (skipjack).
faagota -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
fale aakoga -- school house.
gaa ika -- (NEA, NGA) shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
koga a ika -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
manu -- school, shoal of deep-sea fish.
tuuleesi -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to fail an exam, to fail in school.

scintillate

malapulapu -- to twinkle, to scintillate.

scissors

fakapakee -- (NEA) pair of scissors.
kamo -- (NGA) pair of scissors.
kamu -- pair of scissors.

scoop

aa -- pen, scoop, enclosure, fence.
aale -- to scoop a handful, to scoop out.
ahu -- (NEA, NGA) to scoop out.
ali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to scoop a handful, to scoop out.
asu -- to scoop out, to bail out.
hali -- (NGA) to scoop out, to gouge out.
kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
kkape -- to scoop (something) out, to pick one's nose.
sali -- to scoop out, to gouge out.
sisi -- (NTO, FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to scoop out, to gouge out.
ttaa -- to bail out, to scoop out.

score

- kai -- score, in a game.
kapu -- to reach the maximum score in a game of cards.
lelemutu -- (in a game) for one team to reach half-score while the other team has scored nothing.
taapulaa -- (SAM (tapula'a), used in NEA, NGA, NTO) maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).
ttaapulaa -- maximum, full score, passing grade (in an exam).

scorpion

- akalava -- a constellation : scorpion.

scrap

- hamuhamu -- (NEA, NGA) to eat left overs or scraps.
samusamu -- to eat left overs or food scraps.
valuvalu -- (NGA) to grate, to scrape, to scrap off.

scrape

- faga -- to peel, to scrape the skin off an object.
ffaga -- to peel (something), to scrape the skin off (something).
hhalu -- (NEA, NGA) to scratch for (something), to scrape for (something), to dig for (something) with the hands.
kkali -- to scratch off, to scrape off.
valuvalu -- (NGA) to grate, to scrape, to scrap off.

scraps

- toega -- scraps, leavings, remainder.

scratch

- hhalu -- (NEA, NGA) to scratch for (something), to scrape for (something), to dig for (something) with the hands.
kalikali -- (FUN) to scratch oneself repeatedly.
kkali -- to scratch off, to scrape off.
lati -- to scratch.
mageho -- (NGA) itchy, scratchy.
mageo -- (NEA, NGA) itchy, scratchy.
magiso -- itchy, scratchy.
sali -- to scratch.

scream

- kaa -- (NEA, NGA) to crow (of a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.
kii -- to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.

screen

- hihi -- (NEA, NGA) to raise (one's hand, ...) to pull up (screens, curtains, ...), to hoist.
lokiloki -- small house completely closed by wall |s or screens.
pola -- screen made of woven coconut leaves, woven coconut leaf used to make screens.
sisi -- (FUN) to raise (one's hand...), to pull up (screens, curtains...), to hoist.
taulloki -- (of a house) completely closed by walls or with the screens down.

tiipola -- (NEA, NGA) screen made of woven coconut leaves.

scrotum

laho -- (NEA, NGA) testicle, scrotum.
laso -- testicle, scrotum.

sculpture

kauao -- sand sculpture of a person made by children on the beach.

sea

galugalu -- rough, choppy (of the sea or ocean).
tai -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sea, lagoon.
ttai -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) sea, lagoon, the sea, tide.
vaha -- ocean, open sea.
vasa -- ocean, open sea.

sea crab

kamakama -- kind of sea crab.
matasea -- kind of sea crab.
tapatapa -- kind of sea crab.

sea snail

pipi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) small edible sea snail.

sea-bath

maanu -- (NTO) to have a sea-bath.

sea-crab

tuutualili -- kind of sea-crab.

sea-creature

pakipaki -- (NEA, NGA) a kind of small sea-creature (plankton ?).

sea-dotterel

kolili -- tumstone, sea-dotterel.

sea-shell

pate maasina -- small round white sea-shell.
sopu -- kind of sea-shell.

sea-slug

loli -- sea-slug.

sea-urchin

vana -- sea-urchin.

sea-water

taaia -- (of eyes) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.
tai -- sea-water, salty water.
taitaia -- (of the skin) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.

sea-worm

palolo -- sea-worm.

seal

- fai tauga a soa -- (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends.
 ssai -- to seal a bond, to bind, to create a non-blood non-adoptive relationship.
 ssai tauga a soa -- (of two individuals) to seal a friendship, to become bond-friends.

search

- akili -- (NGA, NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 hahala -- (NGA) to look for, to search.
 hakili -- (NEA, NGA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 hakule -- (NEA) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 hhala -- (NEA, NGA) to look for, to search.
 hhuke -- (NEA, NGA) to search, to look for, to go through.
 ina -- to search with a light, to fish with a light on the beach or the shallow reef.
 sakili -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 sakule -- (NTO) to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.
 sasala -- (NTO) to look for, to search.
 ssala -- to look for, search, find.
 ssue -- to search, to look for, to go through.
 ssuke -- to search to look for, to go through.
 susue -- (NTO) to search, to look for, to go through.
 tuetue -- (NEA) to search for (something) thoroughly, to look for (something) thoroughly, to turn everything upside down to look for (something).
 vakili -- to look for, to search, to go through (a place) searching.

season

- fakafuu -- (VAI) first month of the trade wind season (Kennedy).
 gataitokia -- (VAI) fourth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
 kaunuunu -- (VAI) second month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
 luamanu -- (VAI) third month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
 mulifa -- first month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
 palolomua -- fifth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
 siliga maa -- seventh month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
 tai -- season for fishing a particular type of reef fish.
 tau kai -- season for trees to bear fruit.
 toepalolo -- (VAI) sixth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

seat

- nofoaga -- (NTO) chair, seat, seat (a special spot for anyone in the social hall).
 nohoaga -- (NEA, NGA) chair, seat.
 taa faa -- paddler who occupies the seat on the after-boom

(Kennedy).

seaveed

limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.

second

muu taattifi -- (NEA) one more second, (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.

toe itiiti -- one more second (and something would have happened), (to escape) at a hair breadth, almost.

secret

lilo (i) -- secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.

nea lilo -- secret, mystery, enigma.

section

fala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) section of the pandanus fruit.

koga -- part, section, address, place.

mone -- very small section of the pandanus fruit, diametrically opposite the stem junction.

tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section, to partition.

section

vaevae -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition, to section.

secure

fafau -- (NGA, NTO) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.

ffau -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.

ffou -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind.

ssalu -- safe, secured.

seduce

fakafaafine (ki) -- (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.

fakataagata (ki) -- (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.

ssau (ki) -- to flirt with everybody, to seduce, to vamp.

see

fepaki (mo) -- to meet, to see (someone by chance).

fia hae -- (NEA, NGA) to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.

fia sae -- to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.

hepaki (mo) -- (NEA, NGA) to meet, to see (someone by chance).

ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.

kilo -- to see.

kilogia -- seen, looked at, observed.

kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.

lavea -- (NAN ?) to see.

matea -- to see.

mau -- attached to, stuck in, often seen in one place.

papaki (mo) -- (NEA, NGA) to meet in a contest, to meet, to see

(someone by chance).

pulafia -- (NEA, NGA) seen, looked at, observed.

see-throughEX

manifinifi -- see-throughEX ana gatu, te manifinnifi ! : her clothes are see-through !.

seed

fua -- fruit, egg, seed.

fuaga (a) -- generic marker for fruit, nuts, and seeds, generic marker for seeds.

fuaga -- seed, core of a fruit.

fuataga -- (NEA) seed.

fuataga (a) -- (NEA) generic marker for seeds.

tega -- .

seek

faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to find or seek something in the dark with the hands.

segment

tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section, to partition.

vaevae -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition, to section.

seing

gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave.

seize

kamoo -- to grasp, to grab, to seize.

select

fili -- to pick, select.

mautofia -- with many duties, always selected for appointments, whose services are in great demand.

tofi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to select, to choose, to appoint.

tofiga -- selection.

ttofi -- to pick, select.

ttofi -- to select, to choose, to appoint.

self

loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).

self-assured

tapitapi -- extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.

selfish

kai fua -- (NGA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

kilo -- kilo ki tena isu : selfish, looking at his own nose.

oge -- (NEA) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

poto -- (NTO) mean, nasty, selfish, avaricious, egotistic.

sell

fakatau -- to sell, to buy.
totogi -- (NEA, NTO) to sell, to buy, to purchase.
ttogi -- to sell, to buy, to purchase.

semen

kkalu -- (NEA) sperm, semen.
pia -- semen, sperm.

send

avaka -- to send something ashore.
avake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up.
avatu -- to give (to the interlocutor), to bring (to the interlocutor), to send (to the interlocutor).
ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',.
ave te uaelesi -- to send a telegram.
kakave -- (NTO, NGA) to give, to send.
kkave -- (NEA) to give, to send.
luani -- (NEA) (archaic) to bestow, to send.
mmoli -- to send as a message.
momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.
takitaki -- to lead by the hand, to send to prison.
ttue -- (NEA) to send (something) rolling with the hand, to wave off, to dismiss.
uga -- to dispatch, send a person on an errand.
ugaaga -- the sending of a person on an errand.

send up

avake (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (something) ashore, to lift, to send up, to raise (either physically or a child) up.

sennit

amo -- strand (of sennit).
kaafaga -- coil of sennit, coconut leaves, piece of cloth or pandanus roots tied around the ankles and the wrists to make coconut climbing easier.
kafa -- sennit (three braids).
kolokolo -- string, sennit (two braids).
lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to draw toddy.
mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
taka -- reef sandals made of sennit (kolokolo) used when going fishing.

sense

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.

sensitive

mataigoigo -- thin-skinned, overly sensitive, irritable.

sentence

fakasala -- .

fuaiupu -- sentence (grammatical).

kupu pati -- , (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (grammatical) sentence.

separate

fakamaavae (mo) -- to separate, to part, to give up.

fakavaavaa -- to separate, to spread out.

maavae -- to separate, to part, to divorce.

matala -- to be open, separate as in marriage.

motu -- to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short.

tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section, to partition.

tosi -- to separate the two parts of the pandanus leaf, to prepare it for weaving.

vaevae -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition, to section.

vvae -- to divide, separate.

vvae -- to divide, to separate, to split, to share.

September

Seetema -- (ENG) September.

serious

fai ttonu -- serious, for real.

serrated edges

taala -- spines, thorns, serrated edges.

serve

alo vaka -- the person who serves in a game of ano.

session

fono -- council, meeting, conference, court session.

set

elemeniti -- (ENG) (chemical) element, element in a (mathematical) set.

goto -- to sink, to set.

ppale -- to change course, to change the direction (of a car, boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course.

susunu -- (NTO) to broil, to burn (something), to set (something) on fire.

tooga o te laa -- sunset (Kennedy).

set apart

fakamavae -- to set apart, to isolate.

settle

mau -- steady, settled, quiet.

ttoka -- still, settled, quiet.

settle down

fakatokatoka -- to settle down.

settlement

fakkai -- settlement, town, village, any group of houses.

seven

fitu -- seven (number).

Seven Sisters

mataliki -- string figure: the Seven Sisters (Koch 170 for illustration).

Seventh Day Adventist

lotu aso fitu -- Seventh Day Adventist Church.

sever

mnotu -- to cut, to sever, to break (something).

momotu -- (NGA, NTO) to cut, to sever, to break (something).

sew

ssui -- to sew (something) up.

suisui -- to sew, to do some sewing.

tui -- (NEA, NGA) to sew (something) up.

tuitui -- (NEA, NGA) to sew, to do some sewing.

sex

faafaa -- (NEA) to touch a woman surreptitiously at night, without having sex with her,.

fai -- (vulgar) to have sexual intercourse (more polite than 'ufu' or 'koni').

koni -- (NEA) (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse.

manako (ki) -- to love, to be in love, to be sexually attracted to, to like (sexually).

moe totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to rape (lit: to sleep-crawl), to have sex surreptitiously with a woman, either with or without her consent, inside her house.

patu -- (NEA, NGA) (of a man or a male animal) to move rhythmically during sex.

puke maaloo -- to rape, to have sex by force, to rape, to have sex by force.

pulupulu -- (NEA) sexual foreplay, to engage in sexual foreplay.

teva -- (of a man) sexually excited.

tola -- (NEA, NGA) (of a man) sexually excited.

ufu -- (vulgar) sexual intercourse, to engage in sexual intercourse.

sexual

fakatagata -- (of a female) transvestite, homosexual, mannish.

sexual organs

feke -- (NGA) sexual organs.

shake

- fakagaluelue -- (NEA, NGA) to shake (something), to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 fakagasuesue -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake (something), to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 gaaluelue -- to shake the hips (while dancing).
 galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave.
 galulu -- to shake, tremble.
 gasuesue -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to seing, to oscillate, to wave.
 kalili -- prompt to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or emotion in general.
 liaki -- (NEA) to dust (a mat), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off.
 lili -- to shake with indignation, anger, excitement or any emotion.
 lue -- to sway, to rock, to nod, to shake.
 luu -- to shake, to shake the hips.
 luuluu -- to shake (something) repeatedly, to jerk (something) repeatedly.
 ltue -- (NEA) to dust (a mat...), to shake (something) in order to get dust or sand off.

shallow

- teatea -- shallow part of the reef, shoal.

shame

- fakamaa -- to embarrass, to put to shame, to cause someone to be shy.
 fakamaasiasi -- to embarrass, to put to shame, to insult.
 maa -- shyness, timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame.
 maasiasi -- embarrassment, shame.
 masiasi -- .

shamed

- mata maa -- always ashamed, invariably shy.

shameful

- fakamaai -- .

shape

- fooliga -- shape, features, constitution, appearance, form, look.

share

- fakavae -- a share, in a business.
 kainaga -- (NEA) share of a (fish, etc), distribution.
 tofi -- share, inheritance.
 tufa -- to share, distribute.
 tukuga -- one's share.
 tuuhaga -- (NEA, NGA) share of a (fish, etc) distribution.
 tuusaga -- share of a (fish, etc) distribution.
 vaevae -- to share out.
 vvae -- to divide, to separate, to split, to share.

shark

agaaga mafai -- hammerhead shark (Magoo).
magoo -- shark.
magoo fai taliga -- (NEA) hammerhead shark (magoo).
magoo fuasa -- hammerhead shark (magoo).
magoo laalaaila -- grey shark (magoo).
palu magoo -- a shark resembling a hammer-head (Kennedy).

sharp

fakattipa -- (NEA) sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill fish
in tide-pools (fakatipatipa).
kaikai -- sharp (kkai) (knife).
kkai -- sharp (of a knife, etc.).

sharp point

mata -- edge, sharp point, end part of anything.

sharp-blade

makaikai -- sharp-bladed, sharp-pointed.

sharp-eye

mata iile -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.
mata kite -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

sharpen

fakamata -- to sharpen.

shatter

malipilipi -- broken into pieces, splintered into fragments,
shattered.

shave

piho -- shaven head.
ttofi -- to shave, to break off, to cut a piece out.
vevele -- (NGA, NTO) to shave, to clear (bush|es).
vvele -- to shave.

shearwater

kumala -- wedge-tailed shearwater.
tapuku -- dusky shearwater.

sheath

fakassulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.
kaka -- natural fibre cloth from the base of the coconut leaf,
coconut frond sheath (Kennedy).
sulu -- to dive, to go down head first, to sheath.

sheathe

sulu -- to fasten, to sheathe.

shed

ssali -- to shed, to flow out, to gush out.

sheep

maamoe -- (SAM (ma:moe)) sheep.

sheet

hulu kafu -- (NEA, NGA) bed sheet.

lau papa -- sheet of paper.

pepa -- (ENG) paper, notebook, sheet of paper, banknote, bill, exercise book.

sulu kafu -- bed sheet.

shelf

fata -- shelf, ceiling, overhead platform.

shell

aatigi -- empty shell, empty container or box, husk.

alili -- a kind of shell.

faagogo -- coconut shell disk used in the 'lafo' game.

fagogo -- coconut shell.

ipiipi -- part contained in the kernel shell of a germinating coconut.

kaahifa -- (NEA) a kind of shell.

kaahiva -- a kind of shell.

kalea -- spider-shell.

kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.

misa (mmisa) -- necklace made of small shells, small shells with with necklaces are made.

pate maasina -- small round white sea-shell.

poohina -- (NEA, NGA) a kind of shell.

pule -- cowrie shell.

puu -- the conch shell used for calling people together.

sopu -- kind of sea-shell.

taamata -- piece of coconut shell used in olden days to caramelize toddy.

tifa -- pearl shell.

tio -- (PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) a kind of shell: rock oyster.

ugakoa -- a kind of shell.

una -- shell of a hawks-bill turtle (Kennedy).

unokoa -- (NEA) a kind of shell.

shell fish-lure

alaala loa -- auxiliary connection between the barb-leg and the hole pierced in the 'muli-moa' of the shell fish-lure (Kennedy).

shell necklace

tui -- .

shellfish

ii -- (NGA) kind of shellfish.

mata kivikivi -- kind of shellfish.

sisi -- a small shellfish.

shelter

fakalafi -- to hide (an animate), to shelter (someone).

fakauu -- to protect (someone) from the elements, to shelter.

lafi -- to hide (oneself), to take shelter.

shelve

tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.

shepherd

tausi maamoe -- .

shield

ppulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone from the wind, etc.).

pulupulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to shield (someone) from the wind, etc.).

shift

fakamahiki -- (NEA, NGA) to move (residence), to shift position.

fakamasiki -- to move (residence), to shift position.

fakasala -- (in drumming) to counterpoint the rhythm, (in guitar playing) to shift key.

mahiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.

masiki -- moved (residence), shifted position.

mata llama V -- shifty-eyed.

siki -- to shift the position (of something), to move (something).

shine

kasa -- to shine, gleam.

kkasa -- ko kkasa te laa : to shine bright.

maa -- (of the moon) to shine.

makila -- to appear, to come in sight, to shine, to glisten.

matilotilo -- to shine.

tii -- (NEA, NGA) (of the moon) to shine.

ship

faaoa -- ship or canoe crew.

foulua -- (NTO) cargo boat, ship.

fua (a) -- fleet, flotilla (of canoes, ships...).

kau vaka -- crew of a ship.

manua -- (ENG ?) war-ship.

vaka -- canoe, commonly also ship.

vaka tali kaakoo -- cargo-ship.

vaka tali paasese -- passenger ship.

vakamutu -- .

ship-load

uta -- ship-load, cargo, load of a canoe or boat.

shipwreck

kaha -- (NEA, NGA) to shipwreck, to run aground.

shirk

kkalo -- to avoid, to shirk.

shirt

faaii -- (NEA) non-woven textile, T-shirt, singlet.

faaii fai kapakau -- (NEA) short-sleeve shirt.

faaii fakkola -- (NEA) buttonless shirt.

- kofu -- (NEA, NGA) blanket, shirt.
 lava -- (NEA, NGA) shirt, clothes.
 mitiafu -- t-shirt, tee-shirt, singlet.
 mitiofu -- tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet, tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet.
 taavae -- Ne taavae nee ia tena telima : He admired her shirt.
 teliva -- .
 tiiputa galegale -- upper garment made from braided 'kie' leaves.
 tiiputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
 tuuputa gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) upper garment made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.

shit

- fuu tae -- dropping, excrement, shit.
 kafu tae -- (NEA, NGA) dropping, excrement, shit.
 pala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to defecate, to drop, to shit.
 tae -- excrement, dropping, bowel movement, shit.

shoal

- akau -- school, shoal of 'atu' (skipjack).
 faagota -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
 gaa ika -- (NEA, NGA) shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
 koga a ika -- shoal (of reef fish), school (of reef fish).
 manu -- school, shoal of deep-sea fish.
 teatea -- shallow part of the reef, shoal.

shoe

- sevae -- .

shoot

- fana -- to shoot.
 manava -- to ache, (of pain) to shoot, to throb.
 pana -- (KIR (b'ana) ?) to shoot with a sling.
 ttupu -- to grow, to shoot.
 uli -- shoot (of a plant).

shop

- sitoea -- (ENG) store, shop.

shore

- uta -- shore, land.

short

- fakamutu -- to shorten, to cut off, to chop off, to amputate.
 fia -- with 'fua' (only), 'fia' means on the contrary: a relatively short while, just a few..
 motu -- to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short.
 mutu -- (NUK) (of clothes) short, shortened, cut off, chopped off, amputated.
 toetoe -- .
 ttoe -- short, brief, as trousers, hair length, etc.

shorts

tivae amutu -- .
 tivae mutu -- .

shot

pana -- (KIR (b'ana) ?) sling-shot.

should

tatau -- (NGA, NTO) must, should, to have to, necessary, a modal verb (see notes under tau).
 tau o... -- must, should.

shoulder

amo -- to carry on shoulder.
 amoga -- load carried on shoulder.
 kau amo -- (NEA, NGA) yoke, stick used to carry a load on the shoulder.
 pei -- to throw, below shoulder level.
 tua (a) -- tua a uma (o) : shoulder.
 tupe -- (NEA, NGA) to throw, above the shoulder.

shout

kalaga -- to shout, call.
 ulufono -- shout of victory, or shout of pleasure.

shove

tulega -- a push, a shove.
 tuli (& ttuli) -- to jerk, to shove.

shovel

pikapika -- shovel made of wood or coconut shell used in 'pulaka' pits.
 seevolo -- (ENG) shovel, (ENG) to shovel.

show

fakaahi -- (NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.
 fakaako (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to teach (someone how to do something), to show how to do something.
 fakaali -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to show, to display.
 fakataafao -- to entertain, to show around (a visitor).
 fakataahao -- (NEA, NGA) to entertain, to show around (a visitor).
 fia hae -- (NEA, NGA) to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.
 pei ata -- to project (a movie), to show (a movie), to take (a snapshot).
 taamunei -- (KIR) movie, show, film, (KIR) to go to the show, to watch a movie.
 tatua -- to show up, to turn up, to go.

show off

fai taga a noa -- to flex one's muscles, to show off one's biceps.
 fakaahihi -- (NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.
 fakaaliali -- (NEA, NGA) to display ostentatiously, to show off.
 fakaasiasi -- to display ostentatiously, to show off.

fakafafine -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to show off.
fakatagata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to show off.
fia sae -- to show off, to desire to be seen, ostentatious.

shred

mahaehae -- (NEA, NGA) torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.
masaesae -- torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.

shrine

afu -- ancestral shrine.
teketeke -- (NGA) ancestral shrine "usually a small walled-in with strong sticks and pandanus thatching" (Brady 35).

shrink

kkutu -- to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up, of clothes) to shrink.
nei -- to shrink.
meme -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of clothes) to shrink, to shrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up.

shrub

tamatama -- a shrubby herb.
tamatama laupaofu -- a shrubby herb.

shudder

maniannia -- to cringe at the sound of two objects in friction, or to pucker one's lips at the taste of sour food, to set on edge, to shudder.

shuffle

taataa -- (in a game of cards) to shuffle.
tufa -- to shuffle cards.

shut

mapuni -- closed, shut.
moe -- to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).
momoe -- (NGA, NTO) to close (one's eyes), to shut (one's eyes).
ppuni -- to close (something), to shut (something).
pupuni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to close something, to shut something.
taapuni -- to slam shut, to close vigorously.
tapuni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to slam shut, to close vigorously.

shy

fakamaa -- to embarass, to put to shame, to cause someone to be shy.
ma -- .
maa -- shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed, shyness, timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame.
mata fatu -- .
mata maa -- always ashamed, invariably shy.

sibilant

ssii -- to attract someone's attention by producing a sibilant sound.

sibling

taina -- sibling of same sex (brothermale cousin for man.
tuagaane -- sibling, of different sex from speaker (sisterfemale
cousin for male, brotherman cousin for a woman).

sick

faamai -- (SAM) sick.
lau mateamate -- rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does
not eat properly.
lau paa -- rachitic, sickly looking, as a person who does not
eat properly.
masaki -- to be sick.
mau -- maumahaki : always sick, sickly, in poor health.

sick and tired

fifiu -- (NTO) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired
of.
fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and
tired of.

sickness

masaki -- illness, sickness, decease.
masakiga -- .

side

fakalafalafa -- sideways, on the side, side to side.
feitu -- .
hoi (i) -- (NEA, NGA) to take sides with (in a dispute, etc),
partial to.
ituuala -- (FON, VAI, MKP) side of the road, one of the two
sides of every village, which are all divided i two from the main
road or the 'malae'.
kaokao -- (NEA, NGA) side, flank, coast, edge, place, location.
kata fakasigasiga -- to hold one's sides with laughter.
lafalafa -- width, side.
mua -- fore-side of a boat or canoe.
mulu -- aft-side of a boat or a canoe.
oso -- to take side of.
taliaga -- on one's back, right side up, to turn (something)
right side up.
tua -- the ocean side.

side to side

fakalafalafa -- sideways, on the side, side to side.

side-by-side

fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to
walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn
on one's side.

sidebur

fagafaga -- sideburs.
kau maligaliga -- (NEA) sidebur.
maligaliga -- (NGA, NTO) sidebur.

sideways

fakalafalafa -- sideways, on the side, side to side.

fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.

lafalafa -- to go or lie sideways.

sift

luu -- to sift.

sigh

puhi -- to exhale, to sigh.

pusi -- to exhale, to sigh.

sight

gaki -- to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude.

hae -- (NEA, NGA) to appear, to come into sight, salient.

ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.

kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.

makila -- to appear, to come in sight, to shine, to glisten.

sae -- to appear, to turn up, to come in sight.

sighted

mata iile -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

mata kite -- observant, sharp-eyed, clear-sighted.

mata see iile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

mata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

sightless

kivi -- blind, sightless.

signal

fakaguu (ki) -- to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something) in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind surreptitiously.

taalo (ki) -- to make a signal with the hand, to wave (to someone), to call with the hand.

taataalo (ki) -- to make signals with the hand, to wave (at someone), to call with the hand.

silent

fakallogo -- to keep silent, quiet, motionless, still.

silly

hupa -- (NEA, NGA) stupid, dumb, silly.

similar

anu peela mo -- (of people) to look alike, to behave in similar ways.

fakaanuanu (ki) -- to take after, to look like, to behave in a similar way.

soko (ki) -- similar, resembling, to look alike, to take after, to resemble.

soko -- to be like or similar to another.
ttusa (mo) -- equal, alike, similar, the same.

simmer

punapuna -- to simmer, to start to boil.

sin

aga sala -- sin, evil.

since

i te mea -- because, since, as, for the very reason that.
mai -- origin marker, used to indicate where something is moving from, and since what time: from, since. 'mai' is very often followed by 'i', the location marker.

sinev

kau -- tendon, sinev.

sing

guugu -- to make a low continuous droning sound, to sing with closed lips, to hum.
lagi -- to chant, to sing.
uhu -- (NEA, NGA) to sing.
usu -- to sing.

singe

lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).

single

taeao -- (usually repeated several times) every single day, all the time (with no noun marker).
taka -- single, unmarried.

singlet

faaii -- (NEA) non-woven textile, T-shirt, singlet.
mitiafu -- t-shirt, tee-shirt, singlet.
mitiofu -- tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet.

sink

goto -- (NEA, NGA) to sink, to sink, to set.
gotogoto -- to get bogged down, to sink (of feet, in mud).
mou -- (NTO) (of a canoe) flooded, to sink.

sip

miti -- to suck, to sip, to make a kissing sound.

sister

fai -- adoptive (parents, grandparents, or brothers and sisters).
fai taina -- adoptive brother or sister relationship (where both parties are of the same sex), (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brothers or as sisters, (of two men, or two women) to adopt each other as brothers and sisters.
fai tuagaane -- (of two individuals) to adopt each other as brother and sister.

- faituagaane -- adoptive brother and sister relationship.
 maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) brother of sister-in-law (of same sex as speaker) i.e. either woman's husband's sister, man's wife's brother, woman's brother's wife, or man's sister's husband. other brother or sister-in-laws are 'taina'.
 maahaga -- (NEA, NGA) twin brother, twin sister, pair of twins.
 taina -- sisterfemale cousin for woman), woman's husband's brother and a man's wife's sister.
 tau tuagaane -- brother and sister, string figure: brother and sister.
 toekimua -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born.
 tookimua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) eldest child, oldest brother or sister, first born.
 tuagaane -- sibling, of different sex from speaker (sisterfemale cousin for male, brotherman cousin for a woman).
 ulumatua -- eldest child, oldest brother or sister, a first born of family.

sister-in-law

- loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).
 maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) brother of sister-in-law (of same sex as speaker) i.e. either woman's husband's sister, man's wife's brother, woman's brother's wife, or man's sister's husband. other brother or sister-in-laws are 'taina'.

sisters

- fanauga -- one's brothers and sisters, as a group.

sit

- eke -- to sit on the edge of something.
 fakaeke -- to sit on the edge of something elevated.
 hue -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 huke -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 kopi -- (ENG) to sit (something) on one's hip, to carry (something) on one's side.
 lloki -- to stand or sit in one place for a long time waiting for someone, or for something to happen.
 nofo -- to sit.
 nofo ttemu -- to sit on the edge of something.
 noho -- (NEA, NGA) to stay, to live, to sit, to rest.
 sagasaga -- to sit down.
 sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.
 suke -- to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

site

- tuuga a fale -- house site, base of a house.

sitting

- sagasagaaga -- sitting, a time spent sitting.

situation

tuulaga -- position, rank, situation, location, raison d'etre.

six

ono -- six (number).

size

tauga (a) -- a generic marker indicating the age or size of the object described by the noun that follows, or in the expression 'tauga a soa / tauga a hoa' below.

size up

fua -- to measure, to weigh, to size up.

sizzle

kalala -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.

kalalaa -- (of fire) to sizzle, to frizzle.

skill

atamai -- skill, skillful.

fai -- skillful, intelligent, good at, clever.

kainaki (ki) -- (NEA) to strive to be better at some skill.

logo -- skill or wisdom.

muna -- knowledge, skill.

muna o te kaakega <NEA>, muna pule <NGA>, muna o te ao <NTO> -- skill of taking care of coconut trees.

poto (i) -- clever, skillful, intelligent, good at, capable of.

(note the difference in the two constructions:).

sama (ki) -- skillful, used to, good at.

samanaki (ki) -- to strive to be better at some skill.

tofuga -- (NKP) craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine, etc.

tufuga -- craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc..

skillful

atamai -- skill, skillful.

hama (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) skillful, used to, good at.

mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

masala -- (NTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

skin

ffole -- to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for smoking, etc..

folefole -- to peel off gently, to skin slowly.

ilailaa -- skin covered with moles.

kili -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of skin (as on meat, etc.), skin, skin color.

kilikili maae -- (of the skin) to irritate (like a rash).

kilikilia -- full of rashes or sores (of the skin).

lau kili -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) skin, strip of skin (as on meat, etc.).

mafole -- peeled off, to peel (of the skin under the sun).

- meamea -- red, as sunburnt skin.
 pakakili -- (NGA, NTO) bark, skin, carapace.
 taa -- skin of the leaflet of a green coconut palm after treatment by boiling, used to make baskets, grass skirts, fans, etc..
 taitaia -- (of the skin) salt-burnt after exposure to sea-water.
 tane -- fungal infection of the skin (contact dermatitis).
 tutu -- to burn the skin on several spots with a rolled up piece of cloth, a local medical practice.

skin color

- kili -- skin, skin color.

skink

- kalisi -- skink, black lizard.

skinny

- iviivia -- ((all)) bony, skinny, thin.
 iviviaa -- bony, skinny (fish).
 ivivii -- bony, skinny (person).
 pakaa -- thin, skinny (of animates).
 pakaakkaka -- thin, skinny, narrow.
 pakapaka -- (NEA, NGA) thin, skinny (of animates).

skinny-leg

- vaesao -- skinny-legged.

skip

- hape -- (NEA, NGA) to skip on one foot, to limp.
 sape -- to skip on one foot, to limp.
 seu -- (NTO) to skip on one foot, to limp.

skipjack

- atu -- bonito or skipjack tuna fish.

skirt

- foli -- grass skirt (takai).
 fulu kaaleva -- strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts, strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts.
 laulaavalava -- (SAM (laua:valava)) skirt.
 takai -- long skirts.
 titi --
 titi faa -- skirt made from dry 'pulaka' stalks.
 titi fakatuu -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and.
 titi folefolega -- (NTO) skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration).
 titi gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) skirt made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.
 titi kau moe -- skirt made with very young whitecoconut leaflets split in two, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).
 titi lama, titi fakamanumanu <NEA, NGA> -- skirt made with peeled coconut leaves, dried 'sigano' leaves, dry 'pulaka' stalks.
 titi mea faga -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto

- which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi nino <NKP>, titi fenuu <NEA> -- skirt made of the skin of green coconut leaves.
- titi pona tasi -- skirt with no decorations on it.
- titi ppata -- skirt made of whole young coconut leaflets bent in the middle, worn on special occasions (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi tuatua a kie, titi tua a kie -- skirt made of the skin of 'kie' leaves, 'fulu kaaleva, mata paopao' and uncolored 'kie' leaves (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi tuatua a lama -- (NEA, NGA) skirt made with peeled coconut leaflets (see Koch 88 for illustration).
- titi tui -- skirt made with colored 'kie' leaves.
- titi tuu -- skirt made of skinned brown coconut leaves onto which 'fulu kaaleva' and 'mata paopao' are attached, worn at wedding ceremonies.

skirts

- fou -- from which grass skirts are made.

sky

- lagi -- .
- mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.
- masagi -- to clear away, as clouds from the sky, to rise.
- mata a lagi -- corner of the sky.

slack

- fakamaluu -- to plough, to slacken, to soften.

slam

- taapuni -- to slam shut, to close vigorously.
- tapuni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to slam shut, to close vigorously.

slander

- tugi -- to slander.
- tugitugiga -- .

slant

- pale -- (PUN) to slant, to tilt, to lean.
- peke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to curve, to slant, to bend, crooked.
- pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places, crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.
- piko -- to curve, crooked, to slant, to bend.

slap

- paa -- to clap, to slap.
- papaga -- slapping.
- ppaa -- to slap.
- tua a lima -- to slap, to smack with the back of the hand, to back-hand.

slash

- haha -- (NGA) to thrash, to beat, to slash.
- sasa -- to thrash, to beat, to slash.

ttipi -- to operate, to have an operation, to cut (something) off, to amputate, to slash off.

slate

ma -- slate, monument.
maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) slate, tombstone.

sleep

alaala -- to keep wide awake, alert, to sleep with ears open, to stay up, to be wide awake.
aoia -- to be caught by the daylight sleeping in a place where one should not be sleeping (eg. with one's lover, outdoors, etc.).
epa -- (NEA, NGA) sleeping mat, very small mat.
fakagase -- to put to sleep, to anesthetize.
fakamagalo -- to lull, to put to sleep.
fakamate -- to anaesthetize, to put to sleep, to paralyze.
fakamoe -- to put to sleep (completely), to rock to sleep, to anaesthetize.
fakamomoe -- to lull, to put to sleep.
golo -- to breathe harshly during sleep, to snore.
luelue -- to rock (to sleep), to sway, to nod repeatedly.
moe -- to sleep.
moe maasei -- to toss in one's sleep and drop one's 'sulu' in the process, thus exposing oneself naked.
moega -- .
moegase -- fast asleep, lit: to be numb with sleep.
moemate -- fast asleep, lit: to be dead with sleep.
takoto -- (archaic) to lie down (in order to sleep).
tamoe -- (NEA) honorific: to sleep.

sleep-crawl

moe totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to rape (lit: to sleep-crawl), to have sex surreptitiously with a woman, either with or without her consent, inside her house.

sleep-walk

moehegia -- (NEA, NGA) to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.
moesegia -- to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.

sleepers

kalu -- sleepers (in the eyes).
piapia -- (NEA, NGA) sleepers (in the eyes).

sleeping

mekei -- (VAI) sleeping mat.

sleeping mat

takafi -- .

sleeve

faaii fai kapakau -- (NEA) short-sleeve shirt.

slender

kautiutiu -- slim, svelte, slender.

slice

- ihiihi -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.
 iihii -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
 iihiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.
 iiki -- to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise.
 iisi -- to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
 iisiiga (a) -- lengthwise slice, fringe, rip.
 isiisi -- to cut in fringes, to slice up lengthwise, to fillet, to rip.
 sali -- to slice.
 ttafa -- to cut up, to slice, to carve, to lance.

slick

- aga -- accomplished, slick, elegant.

slide

- mauhu -- (NEA, NGA) capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.
 mausu -- capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.

slide

- heheke -- (NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 hheke -- (NEA, NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 mamulu -- to slip, to slide (out of a binding, from a secure position).
 mmole -- to slip, to slide (as on mud).
 momole -- (NTO) to slip, to slide.
 seseke -- (NTC) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 uhu -- (NEA, NGA) to slide, to glide, to slip.
 usu -- to slide, to glide, to slip.
 uuhu -- (NEA, NGA) (in a 'lafo' game) to slide one's disk, (NEA, NGA) to make (something) slide, slip, glide.
 uusu -- (in a 'ttiu' game) to slide one's stone or disk, to make (something) slide, slip, glide.

slightly

- tai -- (preposed) quite, a little, slightly, rather.

slim

- kautiutiu -- slim, svelte, slender.

sling

- pana -- (KIR (b'ana) ?) to shoot with a sling.

sling-shot

- pana -- (KIR (b'ana) ?) sling-shot.

slip

- fakaheke -- (NEA, NGA) to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).
 fakaseke -- to let go of, to let (something) slip by, to miss (something).
 heheke -- (NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 heke -- (NEA, NGA) to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.

hheke -- (NEA, NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 lapa -- to make a slip of the tongue.
 lapaaga -- slip of the tongue.
 lapaga -- (NEA, NGA) slip of the tongue.
 mamulu -- to slip, to slide (out of a binding, from a secure position).
 mauhu -- (NEA, NGA) capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.
 mausu -- capable of sliding, gliding, slipping.
 mmole -- to slip, to slide (as on mud).
 momole -- (NTO) to slip, to slide.
 ppulu -- (NEA, NGA) (of surfaces) non-slippery, adhesive.
 seke -- to pass, to go by, to miss, to slip by, to miss an opportunity, to let a chance slip by.
 seseke -- (NTO) to slip, to slide, to surf.
 ubu -- (NEA, NGA) to slide, to glide, to slip.
 usu -- to slide, to glide, to slip.
 uuhu -- (NEA, NGA) to make (something) slide, slip, glide.
 uusu -- to make (something) slide, slip, glide.

sliver

tua (a) -- generic, for long slivers or for any flat, elongated surface.

slope

tatoo -- to slope, to shelve, to decline, to decrease, to diminish, to deteriorate.

slow

fui -- slow in, hard to.
 fui fano -- slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.
 ppafu -- passive, torpid, slow, turtle-like.

slowly

maalie -- quiet, slowly, wait patiently.

slug

loli -- sea-slug.

smack

tua a lima -- to slap, to smack with the back of the hand, to back-hand.

small

foi liki -- (NGA) small, (NGA, NEA) small, little.
 foiniki -- (NEA, NGA) minute, very small, miniscule.
 folila -- small, little.
 fooniki -- very small, miniscule.
 liki -- .
 mea takapekkape -- loose change, coins, small change.
 mea tatelattela -- loose change, small change, coins.
 moo tapahi -- (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 moo tapahi mea -- a small piece of something, a little bit, a small portion of something ('mea' is used as the second part of the compound when no specific word is needed).
 moo tautana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun

compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 moo teutana -- (KIR (teutana) used in NEA, NGA) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 mooniini -- very small, frail, dot-like.
 muu -- preposed modifier, few, small, a little.
 muu kalisi -- (NTO) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 muu tautana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 muu teutana -- (KIR: teutana) (in noun compounds) small piece of, a little, a little portion of.
 toommoi -- (VAI, NKP) few, little, in small quantity.

smart

mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 masala -- (NTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

smash

lapu -- (KIR) smash, (KIR) to smash (in a volleyball game).
 ofaaga -- destruction, smashing.

smear

nani -- to spread (something) on a surface, to smear.
 nini -- to have one's face smeared with charcoal as the result of not having reached the quota in a fish drive, to spread (something) on a surface, to smear.

smell

aaliga -- (NTO) to smell bad, to stink.
 elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink, malodorous.
 fakavelavela -- (NGA) to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'talafi' or the inside of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...).
 hhogi -- (NEA, NGA) to smell (something), to sniff (something).
 hhogo -- (NEA, NGA) smelling of urine.
 hogohogo -- (NEA, NGA) smelling slightly like urine (eg: the flesh of sharks or of tavatava).
 hohogi -- (NGA) to smell (something), to sniff (something).
 kkana -- characteristically strong, rather unpleasant smell of certain plants (eg 'kai puaka') or of a menstruating woman if she breaks the 'tapu' forbidding her to eat raw fish.
 kkola -- smelling of meat, fish or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
 kokola -- (NGA, NTO) smelling of meat, fish, or any kind of protein food in the process of being cooked.
 manogi -- (of a story, etc.) to stink, to smell fishy.
 manogi matamata -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) smelling of freshly-cut vegetation (such as a mowed lawn), (NEA, NGA) smelling of dead fish or of sea life stranded by the tide.
 manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA, NGA>, manogi sala -- to smell unhealthy, to smell not quite right
 manoginogi -- to smell rather bad, to stink a little.
 mataoleole -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink,

malodorant.

amata -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) smelling of freshly cut vegetation (such as a mowed lawn).

namu -- .

namu kkuu -- bad smell.

puhaki -- (NGA) good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

pusaki -- good-smell, aroma, fragrance, perfume.

sogi -- to smell.

sogosogo -- smelling slightly like urine (eg : the flesh of sharks or of 'tavataka').

sosogi -- (NTO) to smell (something), to sniff (something).

sosogo -- smelling of urine.

ssogi -- to smell (something), to sniff (something).

ssogo -- smelling of urine.

tutu -- (NEA) to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'takafi' or the interior of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...).

smelling

fuluna -- (NEA, NGA) bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly armpits).

ppeka -- bad-smelling, bad odor (as of smelly arm-pits).

ppou -- bad-smelling.

sauqa -- bad smelling.

smile

fakamihikata -- (NEA, NGA) to smile.

fakamisikata -- to smile.

smoke

au -- current, undertow, flow of fluid, smoke.

auhaga -- (NEA, NGA) smoke.

auhia -- (NEA, NGA) filled with smoke.

ausia -- smelling of smoke, filled with smoke.

faaota -- to smoke a banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.

fakaavau -- to smoke up : to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'takafi' or the inside of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...).

fakavelavela -- (NGA) to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'talafi' or the inside of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant leaves (pulaka, gie...).

fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to smoke a green banana bunch in an underground oven to ripen it.

kini -- (NEA, NGA) wooden structure made with 'ogoogo' sticks used to smoke mats, 'fou', skirts, etc..

lau afiafi -- (NTO) smoke.

mea puhi -- cigarette smoking implements.

mea pusi -- cigarette smoking implements.

ppusi -- to smoke.

puhi -- (NEA, NGA) to smoke.

pusi -- (NTO) to smoke.

smoke up

tutu -- (NEA) to smoke up 'fou', 'titi', any 'takafi' or the interior of a house to make them smell nice, by burning fragrant

leaves (pulaka, gie...).

smoking

ffole -- to peel off, to skin, to decorticate a pandanus leaf for smoking, etc..

smooth

fakamania -- to smooth out, to flatten out, to clear up.
mania -- flat, smooth, cleared up.
manienia -- .
molemole -- .

smooth-surface

paappapa -- smooth-surfaced.

snad

fai kauao -- (a game) to build snad sculptures of people.

snail

pipi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) small edible sea snail.
siipoo -- small edible snail.
uga fafa -- land-snail.

snake

gata -- .

snap

ffaki -- to snap off, to break off, to pluck.
motu -- to snap, to break, to separate, to cut short.
paki -- to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick.
pakipaki -- to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly.
ppato -- to snap one's fingers.
ppetū -- to snap one's fingers.

snapper

savane -- blue-striped snapper.

snapper fish

kapa tiko -- snapper fish.

snare

hele -- (NEA, NGA) to noose, to snare.
hele paala -- (NEA, NGA) string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.
sele -- to noose, to snare.
sele paala -- string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.

sneak

moettolo -- to creep, sneak at night.

sneeze

mafatua -- to sneeze.
mauli -- interjection used when someone sneezes. Can be answered

by 'ola !', or even used together with 'ola' : 'mauli ola' (the original meaning of 'mauli' "alive" is now lost in modern Tuvaluan: (NEA) to sneeze.
toko mauli -- (NTO) to sneeze.

sniff

hbogi -- (NEA, NGA) to smell (something), to sniff (something).
hohogi -- (NGA) to smell (something), to sniff (something).
sosogi -- (NTO) to smell (something), to sniff (something).
ssogi -- to smell (something), to sniff (something).

snitch

faakina -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) denounced, informed on, snitched on, tattled on.
faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce (someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattle on, to confess.

snood

peekaiga o te lou -- the snood, attachment of a fish-hook (Kennedy).
taka -- the snood of a fish-hook (Kennedy).

snore

ggolo -- to snore.
gogolo -- (NGA, NTO) to snore.
golo -- to breathe harshly during sleep, to snore.

snorkle

uku -- to swim, dive, submerge, snorkle.

snout

hugehuge -- (NEA, NGA) to root, to dig with the nose of the snout.
m'a a gutu -- mouth area, snout.
sugesuge -- to root, to dig with the nose or the snout.

so

ka ee aa laa -- then what ?, and then ?, so what ?.

so what

haa laa ? -- (NGA, NEA) then what ?, so what ?.

so-so

feololo -- okay, so-so.

soak

llomi -- to soak (clothes), to push down under water.
mata kaukau -- (NEA) soaking wet (of a person).
pii kaukau -- (NTO) soaking wet (of a person).
vakivaki -- soaking wet (of a person) either from the rain or from oil.

sob

mapumapu -- to sob, to breathe with difficulty, as just before death.

mautuutu -- to cry, sob.

sociable

nui -- sullen, unsociable.

social

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.

soft

fakamaluu -- to plough, to slacken, to soften.

gaugau -- soft, tender, chewable.

soil

hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root.

kele -- earth, soil.

lalolagi -- earth, soil, phosphate.

pela -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) mud, cultivable soil.

sua -- to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed.

tuutuu -- to remove soil from one's feet.

sol

soo -- (ENG) musical note: sol, G.

solar plexus

loonaa -- to feel pain at the level of the solar plexus after swallowing something too fast, or being punched in the solar plexus region.

matalikiiga -- .

puulikiga -- (NEA) solar plexus.

sole

aka -- to kick (with the sole of the foot).

aka -- to massage by applying pressure with the sole of the feet, usually done to women.

akaaka -- to kick repeatedly (with the sole of the foot).

alofi -- front, frontage, esp. of an island, palm, sole, face.

alofi vae -- sole, arch of the foot.

fakassula -- sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy 242).

hhave -- (NEA) sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy).

lapalapavae -- sole of the foot.

laulau vae -- sole of the foot (honorific).

mata nnika -- infected spot under the sole of the foot.

nnika -- (NEA) internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.

tokofatua -- internal infection under the sole of the foot resulting from a bruise.

solitary

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.

solution

ala -- way, method, solution, reason.

some

niisi -- (preposed) other, some.

something

motumotu -- to pull apart, to break something) in many places,
to chop up, to fringe.

son

mokopuna tagata -- (great) grandson.

son-in-law

fugaono -- (NEA, NTO) son-in-law, daughter-in-law: child's
spouse. mother-in-law, father-in-law: spouse's parents.

song

fatele -- a traditional song and dance style in which the tempo
increases as the dance progresses.

kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) verse, line (of a song), word, speech,
song dedicated to someone or composed by someone on a personal
matter, lyrics of such a song.

pehe -- (NEA, NGA) song.

ppese -- hymn, song.

vvii -- song of lament, welcome song.

soon

seiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga)) it (only) needs, as soon as,
until...not, unless...not.

soon as

heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as
soon as, until...not, unless...not.

soprano

kii -- soprano part.

sore

fai -- (of the eyes) sore, infected.

fakassula -- sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy 242).

hhave -- (NEA) sores on the soles of the feet (Kennedy).

kilikilia -- full of rashes or sores (of the skin).

maataata -- (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst.

maioio -- (NEA, NGA) (of a sore, etc.) to be ready to burst.

mamae -- painful, sore.

pulepule -- covered with sores, scars.

sorrow

faanoanoa -- (SAM (fa'anoanoa)) sad, sorrowful, mournful,
unhappy.

fakautu -- (NEA) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.

oi -- exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain.

sort

filifili -- to sort through, to pick and choose.

vaega (a) -- generic marker for varieties, sorts and kinds.

vaega a (nea) -- variety, sort, kind.

soul

mauli -- .

sound

- fakamimiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
 fakamimisa -- (NTO) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
 fakammisa -- (NEA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
 fakammisi -- to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
 gagana -- (NGA, NTO) sound, language, tongue, dialect.
 ganaggana -- .
 ggana -- sound, language, tongue, dialect.
 guugu -- to make a low continuous droning sound, to sing with closed lips, to hum.
 kalakala -- (of a sound) distorted, warped, hoarse.
 paapatoo -- (NEA, NGA) sound of an object crashing to the ground.
 paatatoo -- sound of an object crashing to the ground.
 paatotoo -- (NTO) sound of an object crashing to the ground.
 pakeeke -- to produce sounds, to crackle.
 palalaa -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) sound of knocking, beating, or crashing.
 patoo -- sound of an object crashing to the ground or falling.
 ssii -- to attract someone's attention by producing a sibilant sound.
 tuulii -- sound made by the 'tuli' bird.

sour

- viiivvii -- slightly sour.
 vivii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sour.
 vvii -- .

sour toddy

- kaleve (vii) -- .
 kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.

soubush

- laakau amelika -- (NEA) soubush.

south

- fenua ki luga -- the southern islands of Tuvalu (Punafuti, Vaitupu, Nukefetau, Nukulaelae, Niulakita).
 saute -- .
 toga -- (archaic) south.

South Pole

- pole ki saute --

Southern cross

- sataulo -- a constellation : Southern cross.

sow

faele -- (NAN) sow kept for breeding purposes.
laku -- to sow, to strew.

space

aatea -- empty space.
aateatea -- empty space.
fai fakaaatea -- to space (things or people) out, to make room,
to move aside.
fakavaa -- to spread out, to scatter, to space out.

spacious

vava -- .

spade

fakaua -- (NTO) spade.
matapaolo -- (NEA, NAN) spade.
peti -- spade (playing card).
tukauana -- (NOK) spade.
tuutafa -- .

span

aga fooliki -- a short thumb-to-index finger span (Kennedy).

sparse

fakavaavaa -- far apart, sparsely.

spathe

lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to
draw toddy.
taume -- .

speak

faipati -- to speak, to speak, to tell.
guuguu -- dumb, unable to speak.
nanu -- to speak gibberish, to talk indistinctly.
tavili -- (NIU, NGA, NEA) to chat, to speak, to make a speech.

spear

fakatala -- the barb on a spear, the barb on a spear.
hana -- (NEA, NGA) hand fish spear, (NEA, NGA) to spear fish
with a hand spear.
ssana -- to spear fish (with a ?).
ttao -- .
velo -- to fish with a 'tao', hand-spear.

special

fakasala -- special, unique.

specialist

tofuga -- (NKP) craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist, in
traditional skills, such as boat or house-building, ethno-medicine,
etc.
tufuga -- craftsman, expert, artisan, specialist in traditional
skills, such as boat or house-building, ethnomedicine, etc..

species

ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.
ituukaaiga -- biologically related species, varieties.

spectacles

tio mata -- glasses, spectacles.

speech

kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) verse, line (of a song), word, speech.
lauga -- .
muna -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) word, speech.
pati -- word, speech.
tavili -- (NIU, NGA, NEA) to chat, to speak, to make a speech.

speechless

guugu -- .

speed

pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to speed up, to get cracking, to start.

sperm

kkalu -- (NEA) sperm, semen.
pia -- semen, sperm.

spider

makamaka -- , the constellation spider.
naleau -- .
taukaleveleve -- (NGA) spider.
taumakamaka -- (NEA) spider.

spider lily

talotalo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) spider lily.
tapua -- spider lily.

spider web

leveleve -- spider web, cobweb.

spider-shell

kalea -- spider-shell.

spin

filo -- (NEA, NGA) to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting,
to spin.

spinal

uliuli -- (NEA) spinal cord, marrow.

spinal cord

maea a lio -- spinal cord, marrow.

spine

taala -- spines, thorns, serrated edges.

spirit

agaaga -- ghost, spirit.
aitu -- (NEA, NGA) ghost, spirit.

feao -- (NTO) ghost, spirit.
 puu toto -- (FUN) ghost, spirit.

spit

pooki -- (VAI) to spit.
 puaki -- (NUK) to spit.

splash

fakamimiha -- (NGA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.
 fakamimisa -- (NTO) to disturb the surface of the ocean by splashing, as a feeding shoal of fish.
 fakammiha -- (NEA, NGA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.
 fakamimisa -- (NEA) to disturb the surface of the ocean, by splashing slightly, as a feeding shoal of fish.
 mimiha -- (NGA) to murmur, to produce the sound of splashing water.
 mimisa -- to produce the sound of splashing water.
 mmiha -- to produce the sound of splashing water.
 pisi -- to splash, to spray, to squirt.
 tapi -- to wash, by splashing water, not thoroughly.

splinter

malipi -- broken, splintered, cracked.
 malipiiga -- broken piece, splinter, fragment.
 malipilipi -- broken into pieces, splintered into fragments, shattered.

split

fakanavae -- to divide, to split into pieces.
 fakatuatika -- to repair a crack or split in the hull of a canoe (Kennedy).
 iihl -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
 iiki -- to split, to cut off, to carve off, to slice, to incise.
 iisi -- to cut a fringe, to split, to cut a slice lengthwise.
 iki -- to split, cut.
 isi -- to divide in the middle, to split.
 nafaa -- to break, to split.
 vae lua -- to split, to divide into two parts.
 vvae -- to divide, to separate, to split, to share.

splitting

isiga -- .

spoil

fakamaahei -- (NEA, NGA) to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.
 fakamaasei -- to ruin, to spoil, to damage, to destroy.

spoke

gaogao -- (on a bicycle wheel) spoke.

sponge

- hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.

spongy

- ii -- (NGA) non-spongy, opposite of 'vvaga'.
 vvaga -- .

sponsor

- hoa -- (NEA, NGA) to sponsor a stranger to home island, (NEA, NGA) traditional sponsor of a stranger to an island.
 soa -- to sponsor a stranger to one's home island, traditional sponsor of a stranger to an island.

spoon

- sipunu -- (ENG) spoon.

spoonbill

- toloa -- shoveller spoonbill.

spot

- pule -- .

spotted

- pulepule -- spotted, many-colored, checkered.

spotted eagle ray

- fai manu -- spotted eagle ray (fai).

spouse

- aavaga -- spouse, husband, wife.
 loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife, brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).

sprain

- makui -- sprained.

spray

- pisi -- to splash, to spray, to squirt.

spread

- fakapata -- to spread (something) on a surface.
 fakavaa -- to spread out, to scatter, to space out.
 fakavaavaa -- to separate, to spread out.
 fakavao -- .
 fefela -- (NGA, NTO) to spread out, to open wide (anything closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body).
 ffela -- to spread out, to open wide (anything closed by two lips or lids, usually on the body).
 ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to announce, to spread the news, to

spread mats out on the floor.

- mafola -- spread out, wide open, extended, straight.
 nani -- to spread (something) on a surface, to smear.
 nini -- to spread (something) on a surface, to smear.
 ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to
 crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.
 tofa -- to spread out, to scatter.
 totolo -- (of an infection) to spread.

spread out

- laulau -- to spread out the food.

spring

- fiti -- (NEA, NGA) to spring up, to jump up, to jerk up.
 leleka -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 lelele -- (NTO) (of the tide) to be at its high point, spring.
 lleka -- (NEA) (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 llele -- (of the tide) to be at its spring high point.
 mmasa pakupaku -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 oa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of the tide) to be at its spring low
 point.
 oho (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) (of an animal) to spring up in order to
 chase or bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge
 (someone).
 oso (ki) -- (of an animal) to spring up in order to chase or
 bite (someone), to pounce on (someone), to charge (someone).
 tupu -- to grow, to grow up, to spring up, to originate.

sprinkle

- afuafu -- (of the rain) to sprinkle.
 fakasuusu -- to sprinkle (liquid over something).
 hauhau -- (NGA) sprinkled with water, perfume, etc..
 ligiligi --
 sausau -- sprinkled, with water, perfume....
 ssuu -- sprinkled (with water, etc.), slightly wet.
 suusu -- slightly wet or sprinkled (with water, etc.).

sprout

- pulapula -- a young coconut tree, a coconut sprout.

spurt

- siisii -- to spurt out.

squash

- fakakokoko -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage,
 to dent.
 fakakukuku -- (NGA, NTO) to punch in, to squash in, to damage,
 to dent.
 fakkoko -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
 fakkuku -- to punch in, to squash, to damage, to dent.
 kkoko -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kkuku -- punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kokoko -- (NGA, NTO) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.
 kukuku -- (NTO, NGA) punched in, squashed in, damaged, dented.

squat

tiketike -- .

squeak

mmiti -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.

musumusu -- (of a rat or a mouse) to squeak.

squeal

kaa -- (NEA, NGA) to crow (of a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.

kii -- to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.

squeeze

fakaputuputu -- to crowd in, to squeeze in.

kkumi -- to squeeze.

kukumi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to squeeze, to strangle.

nuti -- to squeeze.

tao -- to squeeze, to pin to the ground, to crush.

taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down.

tauaga -- natural coconut fiber (kaka) used to squeeze coconut-oil (lolo) out of the coconut meat.

teke -- to stuff (something), to push (something) in, when the container is too full, to squeeze in.

ttau -- to wring out (laundry, coconut cream), to squeeze.

umo -- a squeeze, nip.

squeezing

nutiga -- .

squid

guufeka -- .

muufeke -- (NKL) squid.

squint

fakaata (ki) -- to focus (on a far-away point), to squint.

squirrel fish

malau -- squirrel fish (malau).

squirrel-fish

taa malau -- squirrel-fish (malau).

squirt

pisi -- to splash, to spray, to squirt.

ssirt

mata paopao -- strip of pandanus leaves on which 'kie' leaves are stuck, worn on dancing ssirts.

taitn gaveivei -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) ssirt made from the skin of brown coconut leaves.

tiiputa vao -- upper garment made from bradied 'tolotolo, maile' and other fragrant leaves.

titi keliga -- ssirt made of young coconut leaflets or pandanus leaves soaked in sea water.

titi lau kie, titi galegale <NEA> -- ssirt made of 'kie' leaves
treated with lime and colored with 'togo' (black) or 'nonu' (red).

ssread

salalau -- to ssread, to scatter, to proliferate.

ssrface

manifinifi -- very thin ssrfaced, fine.

ssrink

kkutu -- to ssrink back, to recoil, to contract, to huddle up,
of clothes) to shrink.

stab

hhuki -- (NGA) to stab, to knife, to pierce.

ssuki -- to stab, to knife, to pierce.

suki -- to stab.

susuki -- (NTO) to stab, to knife, to pierce.

tui -- to insert, to thread, to stab, to pierce.

tuu -- stung, jabbed, stabbed.

stable

galuelue -- loose, unsteady, unstable.

gasuesue -- (FON, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) loose, unsteady, unstable.

mmau -- firm, steady, stable.

staccato

motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed,
staccato, fringed, cut in many places.

stagger

fakatipatipa -- to walk insecurely, to stagger.

takatipatipa -- to stagger.

stain

kkula -- (NEA, NGA) to stain irremediably.

llanu -- to stain, to run (of colors).

assega -- to stain irremediably.

stalk

faa -- stalk of a leaf or palm.

stamp

kalafi -- (NEA) to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with
the feet.

lakalaka -- (NEA) to fish for small fish by stamping in shallow
water and killing it.

llaka -- to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the
feet.

stand

lago -- stand on which the canoe rests on shore. piece
superimposed on boom under the kaupalepale (Kennedy).

lloki -- to stand or sit in one place for a long time waiting
for someone, or for something to happen.

loo -- (NEA, NGA) stand used to rest on when working on top of

coconut trees.

- teke -- stand used to rest on when working on top of coconut tree.
ttuulaga -- stand, pulpit, platform.
tuu (ki) -- to stand for, to be for, tin favor of.
tuu -- to stand, be located, get up.
tuulaki -- (of a group of people) to stand and keep watch, to guard.
tuutuu -- to keep standing.
vavana -- (NGA, NTO) (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.
vvana -- (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.

star

- fetuu ppula kolo -- (NEA, NGA) evening star.
fetuu -- star, planet.
fetuu afiafia -- evening star.
fetun ao -- morning star.
fetuu kapau -- name of a star.
fetuu onoono muli -- evening star.
fetuu ppula -- bright star.
ffilo -- name of a star.
mnea -- name of a star.
tolu -- name of a constellation made up of three stars.
tuai -- name of a star.

starboard

- katea -- starboard side of a boat (Kennedy).

starch

- fua a niu -- (NEA) food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.
maasoaa --
nekeneke -- food made from a mixture of starch food and grated coconut.

stare

- mata pule -- always staring at everyone.
mata tio -- always staring at everyone.
pula tun -- always staring at everyone.
pula tun (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).
pule (ki) -- to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).
tio (ki) -- (SAM : tio, perhaps PN tiro via TON sio) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

starfish

- faafetuu -- starfish.

start

- kamata -- to start, begin.
pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to speed up, to get cracking, to start.

startle

- fakapo -- to startle, to surprise.

starve
likiliki -- hungry, starving.

statle
poi -- a statled reaction.

status
maaluga -- important, high, of high status, tall.
mauluga -- (NEA, NGA) important, high, of high status.

stay
fui fano -- slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.
nofo -- to stay.
noho -- (NEA, NGA) to stay, to live, to sit, to rest.
noho laa ! -- (NEA, NGA) good-bye, you stay ! (greeting used before the introduction of 'toofaa').

stay up
alaala -- to keep wide awake, alert, to sleep with ears open, to stay up, to be wide awake.

steady
galuelue -- loose, unsteady, unstable.
gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) loose, unsteady, unstable.
mau -- steady, settled, quiet.
mmau -- firm, steady, stable.

steal
kaiaa -- to steal.
kaisoa -- to steal.
leeti -- to steal coconuts by tying a rope around the bunch and then pulling it down from a distance, practiced by young men at night.
maeva -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to steal, to thief.

steam
afuhaga -- .
afusaga -- .

steer
foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.
palepale -- to steer, to pilot.
ppale -- to change course, to change the direction (of a car, boat...), to steer (towards), to head for, to set the course.
uli -- to steer.

steering paddle
foe uli -- .

stem
gutu puke -- inner edge of (bow or stem) cover in a canoe (Kennedy).
kau -- flower stem.
pona -- knot on bamboo stems.

stems

looloo -- dead coconut stems.

step

kalafi -- (NEA, NTO) to tread, to step on.

laga -- to measure with steps.

leka -- (NEA, NGA) gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.

manaka -- (NGA, NTO) step, (NGA, NTO) to take a step.

maaka -- , to take a step.

taa teke -- gouge on a coconut trunk used as a step to climb.

taofi -- to step.

step on

laka -- to tread, to step on.

stick

apa -- projectile, esp. a stick.

haha -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.

hika -- (NEA, NGA) fire-stick.

hiki -- (NEA) stick used to carry a canoe.

katipoopuki -- traditional weapon: a coconut wood stick up to three feet in length with pointed ends.

kau amo -- (NEA, NGA) yoke, stick used to carry a load on the shoulder.

kausele -- a straight slender stick about 9 feet long, used in 'paala' fishing (Kennedy).

ketuketu -- (NEA, NGA) walking stick, cane.

lakai -- .

lou -- long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

loulou -- (NEA, NGA) long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

mau -- to stick to, to keep on, to continue.

sasa -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.

sika -- fire stick.

siki -- stick used to club fish to death (Kennedy).

sua -- (VAI) coconut husking stick.

suaa -- husking stick.

taotaoma -- stick forming the outer edge of the boom superstructure of a canoe (Kennedy).

tika -- 'milo' sticks used in the 'tika' game.

tokotoko -- walking stick, cane.

tookai -- stick used to support the wall of a house exposed to the wind.

ttau -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKF) long stick with a hook at one end used to pull down breadfruit fruit with.

ttulaga a kasa -- stick used to hang a lamp on a canoe.

vavana -- (NGA, NTO) (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.

vvana -- (of hair) to stick out, to stand on ends.

stiff

piki -- cramped, stiff.

stigma

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) bad trait, drawback,
ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

still

fakallogo -- to keep silent, quiet, motionless, still.
koi -- still, too, still, yet, an adverb with imperfective and
continuative modality.
manino -- (of the weather, the sea, someone's speech or a
dispute) calm, still, clear, calmed down.
ttoka -- still, settled, quiet.

stilts

kau haele -- (NGA) (a game) stilts.
kau saele -- (NTO) (a game) stilts.
vae kau kini -- (NEA) (a game) stilts.

sting

feutiuti -- (NEA, NGA) to sting or burn (like medicine on a
wound).
hulu -- (NEA, NGA) to sting, to prick.
kakaha -- (NEA, NGA) to bite (like a wound in salt water), to
sting (of a wound), to burn (sensation).
kkaha -- (NGA) to sting, to burn (as medicine on a burn).
kkala -- to sting, to burn (as medicine on a wound).
kkano -- to hurt, to sting (of the flesh).
makano -- to hurt, to sting (of flesh and muscles).
sulu -- to sting, to prick.
tuu -- stung, jabbed, stabbed.

stingray

fai kili -- stingray (fai).

stink

aaliga -- (NTO) to smell bad, to stink.
elo -- to smell bad, foul, to smell putrid, to stink,
malodorous.
manogi -- (of a story, etc.) to stink, to smell fishy.
manoginogi -- to smell rather bad, to stink a little.
mataoleole -- (NTO) to smell bad, to smell putrid, to stink,
malodorous.
sauga -- bad odor, malodorous, to stink.

stint

manu o te afaa -- little stint red-necked stint.

stir

fakaalofa -- pitiable, moving (empathy), pitiful, pathetic, to
stir feelings of 'alofa' in others.
hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to
stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei'), (of a pig) to root.
pale -- (NGA, NEA) stirring utensil.
palupalu -- to stir in.
sua -- to stir thick ingredients (like 'fekei').
suaa -- to stir.

stitch

mata ssuiga --
mata tuiga -- (NEA, NGA) stitch.

stock

hua -- (NGA) sauce, stock.
sua -- , sauce, stock.

stomach

fakafoli -- on one's stomach, upside down.
kaikaiga -- (NEA) stomach.
lekaleka -- (of one's stomach) satiated, satisfied, particularly after eating protein food on an empty stomach, to feel right, to feel good.
manava -- guts, entrails, stomach.
tiinae -- stomach, belly, abdomen.
tinae -- stomach, belly.

stomp

kalafi -- (NEA) to stomp on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.
kalafilafi -- (NEA) to stomp on repeatedly, to even up a surface with the feet.

stone

fatu -- stone, rock.
fatu kalaa -- volcanic stone.
maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) slate, tombstone.
pae -- large flat stone, longitudinal accumulation of stones.
pei -- to throw, to cast, to pitch, to stone.
puga -- coral grinding stone (Kennedy).
puuga -- grindstone.
tupe -- to stone.

stone-fish

nofu kkena -- stone-fish (nofu).
nofu kkula -- stone-fish (nofu).

stony

fatufatua --

stoop

ino -- (NEA, NGA) to bend down, to bow, to stoop.
punou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to bend down, to stoop, to bow.
puunou -- to bend down, to stoop, to bow.

stop

fakagata -- to stop (something).
gata -- to stop, hold.
liliko -- (NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
lliko -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
piliota -- (ENG) period (punctuation), full-stop (punctuation).

taaofi -- to stop something from happening.
tuku -- to leave, to put down, to release, to put aside, to stop.
vavao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).
vvao -- to stop (someone) verbally from doing (something), to call (someone) in order to prevent that person from doing (something).

stop by

afe (ki) -- to call upon to visit, to drop in, to stop by.

store

fusi -- .
sitoa -- (ENG) store, shop.

storekeeper

tino fakatau -- .

stories

faitala -- to tell stories.

story

akoakoga -- moral (of a story).
fatu -- to compose, to write (a poem), to make up a story, to start to weave.
manogi -- (of a story, etc.) to stink, to smell fishy.
taala -- .
tala -- tale, legend, story, news, gossip, to tell (a story, etc.), to narrate, to announce.

straight

fakasao -- to correct, to straighten up.
hako -- (NEA, NGA) straight, correct, calmed down (of a conversation, etc).
mafola -- spread out, wide open, extended, straight.
sako -- straight, correct.
totonu -- (NGA, NTO) straight, erect, rigid.
ttoru -- .

straighten

teuteu -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress well, elegantly, to get ready.

strain

maamata -- strainer, filter, funnel, filler.

strand

amo -- strand (of sennit).
moikaka -- strand from coconut husk fiber.

strange

fai fakaaatea -- strange, weird, unusual.

stranger

faakaalofa -- .

strangle

kukumi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to squeeze, to strangle.

stream

vai tafe -- river, stream.

vaitafe -- .

streamer

ave i te laa -- sun, streamer.

strength

ivi -- strength, power.

stretch

faaloo -- to stretch out.

fakamaaloo -- (NEA, NGA) to stretch (when waking up).

ffalo -- to stretch out, to arch one's back, to stretch (when waking up).

ffola -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to extend, to stretch out (limbs, etc.), to crane one's neck.

strew

laku -- to sow, to strew.

malaku -- dumped all over the place, strewn around.

stricken

loto mafa -- hurt, stricken, affected.

strike

haahau -- (NEA, NGA) to strike (someone), to hit (someone), to beat (someone), to thrash (someone).

kikini -- (NTC) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.)..

kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini').

pale -- to strike (a match).

papago -- (NTC) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something) (there seems to be idiolectal variation between 'papago' and 'pago').

ppago -- to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something). There seems to be idiolectal variation between 'ppago' and 'pago'.

sali -- to strike (box of matches).

taataa -- to beat, strike repeatedly.

string

afo -- fish line or string when attached to a fishing rod (kofe).

fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.

kolokolo -- string, sennit (two braids).

lii -- string for binding.

tuli kafa -- binding string (Kennedy).

string figure

- anufe -- string figure: the caterpillar (Koch 170 for illustration).
 fakamatakupeti -- (NGA, NTO) string figure: network (Koch 170 for illustration).
 fale o Tuli <NEA>, fale o Tuli ma Kotai <NTO> -- string figure: Tuli's (and Kotai's) house.
 fale ppaluu -- string figure: burnt house.
 hele paala -- (NEA, NGA) string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.
 kalulu -- (NKP) string figure that initiates a cyclic sequence ending with 'ttai fanake'.
 kalupe -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) string figure that initiates a cyclic sequence ending with 'ttai fanake'.
 kaniva -- (NEA, NGA) string figure: the Milky Way.
 maahina -- (NEA, NGA) string figure: the moon.
 mata o te fonu -- (NTO) string figure: face of the turtle.
 mata o te laa -- string figure: the face of the sun.
 nataliki -- string figure: the Seven Sisters (Koch 170 for illustration).
 natapekipeki -- (NEA) string figure: network.
 pahuke -- (NGA) string figure (Koch 169).
 sele paala -- string figure: to snare king-fish, string figure: to snare king-fish.
 taa -- (a game) string figure, to make string figures.
 taa ki'gutu -- string figure where the string is held between the teeth (Koch 170 for illustration).
 tau aavaga, taulua aavaga <NEA, NGA> -- string figure: the married couple (Koch 170 for illustration).
 tau tuagaane -- string figure: brother and sister.
 toafa -- string figure: the desert.
 ttai fanaifo -- string figure: the tide is going down (Koch 170 for illustration).
 ttai fanake -- string figure: the tide is coming in (Koch 170 for illustration).

strip

- fulu kaaleva -- strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts, strip of pandanus and 'kie' leaves braided and worn on dancing skirts.
 haehae -- (NEA, NGA) to tear apart, to pull apart, to strip apart.
 io -- longitudinal strip of food.
 kili -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of skin (as on meat, etc.).
 lau kili -- strip of skin (as on meat, etc.).
 mahaehae -- (NEA, NGA) torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.
 masaesae -- torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.
 mata paopao -- strip of pandanus leaves on which 'kie' leaves are stuck, worn on dancing skirts.

stripe

- helehele -- (NEA, NGA) to cut in stripes, to stripe, (NGA) striped (classified as a color: lanu helehele).
 hhele -- (NEA, NGA) to cut a stripe.
 mua -- stripe (on a uniform).
 selesele -- striped (classified as a color: lanu selesele), to

cut in stripes, to stripe.
 sesele -- (NTO) to cut a stripe.
 ssele -- to cut a stripe.
 taaselesele -- (NEA) striped (classified as a color: lanu
 selesele).

strive

akasaki -- (PUN) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor.
 faafaa -- to reach out for, to strive to grab, to grope for, to
 find or seek something in the dark with the hands.
 kainaki (ki) -- (NEA) to strive to be better at some skill.
 kausaki -- to try hard, to attempt, to strive.
 kkono -- to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
 kokono -- (NGA, NTO) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to
 push hard.
 samanaki (ki) -- to strive to be better at some skill.

stroke

haahaalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the
 palm of the hand.
 haalo -- (NEA, NGA) to stroke with the palm of the hand, to
 caress.
 maulu -- ((southern)) to stroke, to annoint, to carress.
 mulumulu -- to stroke, annoint, to carress.
 saalo -- to stroke with the palm of the hand.
 saasaalo -- to stroke, to caress repeatedly with the palm of the
 hand.

stroll

haele -- (NEA, NGA) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go
 one's way, to take a walk.
 haeleele -- (NEA, NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to
 stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 hahaele -- (NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to
 stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 saele -- (NTO) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's
 way, to take a walk.
 saeleele -- (NTO) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to
 stroll around, to go one's own little way.
 tipa -- to go, stroll.
 tipatipa -- to stroll, to walk along.

strong

maalohi -- (NGA) strong, healthy, fit, in good health, (NGA)
 very very much, greatly, strongly.
 maalosi -- strong, healthy.
 mafi -- strong, powerful, mighty, brave, courageous, bold.
 malooloo -- strong, healthy, fit, in good health.
 toa -- brave, courageous, strong.
 tupu llei -- well built, strong constitution, healthy.

struck

kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be
 idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kkini').
 pago -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed (there seems to be
 idiolectal variation in the use of 'pago' and 'ppago').

struggle

fiti -- to struggle.

fitifiti -- to turn, to toss, to kick and struggle.

strum

taataa -- to strum (a musical instrument).

strut

maio -- to strut, to swagger.

stubborn

fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.

ffatu -- loto ffatu : stubborn, stubborn, obstinate.

fui fai -- disobedient, stubborn.

piko -- stubborn, pig headed, mulish, to disobey, to refuse orders.

stuck

leaka -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

mau -- attached to, stuck in, often seen in one place.

nofo -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

pae -- (KIR (b'ae)) (in a card game) stuck.

vavali -- (NGA, NTO) to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

vvali -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

student

tamaliki aakoga -- pupil, student.

study

ako -- to study, to memorize, to practice, to rehearse.

hukehuke -- (NEA, NGA) to study, to follow studies, to take examinations repeatedly.

sukesuke -- to study, to follow studies, to take examinations repeatedly.

tau loto -- to memorize, to study.

stuff

amono -- to push, to force, to stuff, to caulk.

teke -- to stuff (something), to push (something) in, when the container is too full, to squeeze in.

stump

lakalaka -- (NEA) to stump on repeatedly, to even up a surface with the feet.

llaka -- to stump on, to stamp on, to give a massage with the feet.

stung

feuti -- (NEA, NGA) stung.

feutiutia -- (NEA, NGA) to be stung or burnt all over the body (by and astringent).

hulufia -- (NEA, NGA) stung by sharp objects, pricked.

kalakalatia -- stung or burnt all over the body (by an astringent).

sulufia -- stung by sharp objects, pricked.
tuu -- stung, jabbed, stabbed.

stupid

hupa -- (NEA, NGA) stupid, dumb, silly.
supa --
valea -- foolish, stupid, foolishness, stupidity.

stutter

gee -- (NEA, NGA) to stutter.

style

faiga -- action, act, method, style, production.
tuuga a lima -- hand-writing, style of work.

styles

faitogafiti -- (lit. to do - Tongan / Fijian).

sub-division

maga -- a sub-division, a part of.

subdivide

tofitofi -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to section,
to partition.
vaevae -- to subdivide, to segment, to separate, to partition,
to section.

subdivision

ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.

subject

feituu -- point, subject, particularly in the expression:.

submerge

uku -- to swim, dive, submerge, snorkle.

submerged

poko -- deep, submerged.

subscribe

faitautino -- to subscribe.
lafo -- to throw, to subscribe, to contribute.

subscription

laafoga -- subscription, contribution, tax.
tautino -- dues, subscription.

subservient

fakamaalalo -- to lower, to humble before, subservient to.
fakamaulalo -- (NEA, NGA) to lower, to humble before,
subservient to.

subside

nnoga -- (of pain or unpleasant feeling), to relieve or subsid

subspecies

ituu -- generic, for subdivisions, subspecies, halves, etc.

substitute

hui -- (NEA, NGA) representative, delegate, ambassador, substitute, (NEA, NGA) to represent, to substitute, to act as a delegate or ambassador.

subtract

toese -- (SAM) subtract.

succeed

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
pito -- next to, succeeding, last in line, next down.
sili -- to win, to succeed, to come out first.

success

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched.

such

peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.

such as

peelaa mo -- compound used to introduce non-hypothetical comparisons in which the two objects compared are contrastable and similar : like, such as, the same as. When a noun-marker follows 'peelaa mo' directly, it has to be indefinite.

suck

fakamimiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimisa -- (NTO) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimiha -- (NGA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimisa -- (NEA) to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
fakamimisi -- to produce a sucking sound between the teeth in the corner of the mouth, usually as a sign of annoyance.
mitimiti -- to keep on sucking on.
mitimiti maikao, mitimiti matikao, mitimiti moikao -- to suck one's thumb.
mimisi -- to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention.
mimiti -- to suck (at breast), to nibble, to eat (polite), to suck, to sip, to make a kissing sound.
muisu -- (NEA) to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention.
mumusu -- (NGA, NTO) to produce a sucking sound when trying to attract someone's attention.

suffice

lava -- enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice.

sufficient

lava -- enough, sufficient, just enough, ample, to suffice.

sugar

faaula -- (SAM (fa'a'ula)) to caramelize (toddy, sugar...).

fakakula -- (NEA, NGA) to caramelize (toddy, sugar,...).

malie -- (NEA, NGA) sweetened (with sugar, etc.) (of water) drinking, sweet tasting.

suka -- (ENG) sugar.

sugar cane

kaleve gau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sugar cane.

ttolo -- .

sugar-cane

kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.

keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section

kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.

tolo -- sugar-cane.

suicide

fakafolau -- to force (someone) to commit suicide by drifting in a leaky canoe, a punishment for socially unacceptable behavior in older days, particularly in (?).

noo ua -- to commit suicide by hanging, a practice prevalent in former times, particularly in Nanumea.

taa vaka -- to set off in a canoe by oneself never to come back, as self-punishment or to commit suicide, a practice prevalent in former days, particularly in Nanumea.

suitcase

pausi -- (ENG) suitcase, purse.

sullen

nui -- sullen, unsociable.

sulu

hulu pooleni -- (NGA) work, sulu.

sun

ave i te laa -- sun, streamer.

fakahagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).

fakassagi -- to air, to sun (damp clothes, etc.).

laa -- the sun.

mata o te laa -- string figure: the face of the sun.

sopogala -- east, or rising sun.

tii -- to give out light (moon and sun).

sunburn

meamea -- red, as sunburnt skin.

sunburnt

kkula -- .

kukula -- (NTO) sunburnt.

Sunday

assaa -- (SAM (aso sa:)) Sunday, reduced form of 'aso saa'.

poo tapu -- (NEA, NGA) Sunday.

Aso Saa -- (SAM (aso sa:)) Sunday.

Aso Tapu -- .

sunrise

sopooga o te laa -- .

sunset

tooga a laa -- sunset, west.

tooga o te laa -- sunset (Kennedy).

toogaalaa -- orange (lit: sunset).

superior

fia hili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.

fia sili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.

sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched.

supernatural

mamana -- (NGA, NTO) to have supernatural power, to have mana, (NTO) supernatural power, mana.

mmana -- supernatural power, mana, to have supernatural power, to have mana.

supper

kkaiga -- kkaiga i te afiafi : supper.

Supper

Ttoe Kkaiga -- the Last Supper.

support

laago -- a support, to support.

llago -- .

tookai -- stick used to support the wall of a house exposed to the wind, to lean against, to support (something to prevent it from falling).

suppress

fakkii -- to suppress (anger...).

kolomaki -- patient, to endure (pain, etc.), to control or suppress (one's anger, etc.).

sure

fakalotolotolua -- uncertain, unsure, unable to decide.
mautinoa -- certain, sure, assured,.

surf

fakasseke -- to surf, to body-surf.
heheke -- (NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
hheke -- (NEA, NGA) to slip, to slide, to surf.
seseke -- (NTO) to slip, to slide, to surf.

surface

lauga -- .

surfaced

lauga tahi -- (NEA, NGA) level, flat-surfaced.
lauga tasi -- level, flat-surfaced.
paappapa -- smooth-surfaced.

surfboard

lagai -- (NEA) surfboard, or any board or raft used to play with in the water.
motou -- surfboard or any board or raft used to play with in the water.

surgeon

pone -- surgeon fish (pone,).

surgeon fish

kapa lagi -- six-spined surgeon fish.
kilikilia -- surgeon fish (ume).

surly

itaitya -- constantly angry, irritable, surly, gruff.
teketeki -- (NEA) constantly angry, gruff, irritable, surly.

surprise

e poi toku mauili ! -- it surprised the soul out of me !.
fakaofo (ki) -- to amaze, to surprise.
fakaofoofogina (ki) -- to surprise, to amaze.
fakapo -- to startle, to surprise.
kaa -- (NEA, NGA) to crow (of a rooster), to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.
kii -- to scream (like a surprised person, usually female), to squeal.
ofo -- to surprise, amaze, surprised, amazed.
oi -- exclamation of surprise, disappointment, sorrow, or pain.
poi -- to jump in surprise.
taapaa ! -- expression of surprise.

surround

kaapui -- to surround (with the intention of assaulting), to wrap fish in coconut leaves to hold the meat firmly during cooking.
oo -- to surround, to enclose.
taakai -- to surround, to circle.

survey

sukesuke -- to investigate, to survey.

suspect

mahalo -- (NGA) to suspect, to be of the opinion.

masalo -- to suspect.

suspicious

masalosalo -- .

svelte

kautiutiu -- slim, svelte, slender.

swagger

maio -- to strut, to swagger.

swallow

folo -- to swallow.

swamp taro

vaipulaka -- swamp taro.

swap

fehuiaki -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.

fesuiaki -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.

huihui -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.

suisui -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.

swarm

mui -- to assemble, to swarm.

muia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.

mumutia -- to attract people or flies, covered with flies, swarmed by people.

ssolo -- to spread, to swarm, to proliferate, to creep, to crawl, (of a creeping plant) to grow.

totolo -- (NGA, NTO) to crawl, to creep, to swarm.

sway

galuegalue -- to sway, to move loosely.

gavali -- to flex, to bend, to sway.

lue -- to sway, to rock, to nod, to shake.

luelue -- to rock (to sleep), to sway, to nod repeatedly.

tatuu -- to move from side to side, to totter, to sway one's body.

swear

mata ki mata -- to promise, to vow, to swear on one's head.

taku tonu (ki) -- to promise, to vow, to swear.

tautoo (ki) -- (SAM (tauto:)) to promise, to swear, to take an oath, to vow, to pledge.

sweat

taataa -- (NEA, NGA) sweat, (NEA, NGA) to perspire, to sweat.

taataakia -- (NEA) sweating, perspiring.

tautaa -- , to sweat, to perspire, sweaty, perspiring.

sweep

salusalu -- to sweep.
ssalu -- to clean, sweep.
teu -- to sweep or clean.
ttafi -- (NEA, NGA) to sweep.

sweet

fakamalie -- (NEA, NGA) to sweeten.
magalo -- .
malie -- (NEA, NGA) sweetened (with sugar, etc.) (of water)
drinking, sweet tasting.
uto -- sweet coconut.

sweet potato

pateta -- (ENG) potato, sweet potato.

sweetheart

paa kahoa <NEA, NGA>, paa kasoa -- lover, girl friend, boy
friend, sweetheart.

sweetness

magalo -- .

swell

fuamenemene -- (NTO) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
fuefa -- (NEA, NGA) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
fula -- to swell.
nea fakassulu -- filarial swelling in the lumbar eregion
(Kennedy 253).
pee -- to swell.
peepee -- swollen.
ppee -- (NEA) to swell.

swift

kefu -- swift, fast, rapid.
makalo -- swift, rapid, quick, to hurry.
makalokalo -- swift, rapid, quick.
pakini -- fast, swift.
pasii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.
patii -- (NEA) (of a vehicle) swift, fast, rapid.

swim

kakau -- (NTO) to swim.
kau -- to swim.
kaukau -- (NEA, NGA) to have a wash, a bath, or a swim.
kaukau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to swim, to have a swim, to swim
casually, to play in the water, to have a swim, to swim casually, to
play in the water.
kkau -- to swim.
uku -- skilled at underwater swimming, to swim, dive, submerge,
snorkle.

swing

galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmiscally, to
swing, to oscillate, to wave.
patii -- (NGA) to swing.

saafu -- to swing the arm around.
saau -- to swing a cricket-bat.
tii -- to swing, to throw.
titi -- a swing, to swing.
ttii -- to push (someone) on a swing, to swing.

swirl

mionio -- to swirl, to whirl.

switch

paki -- to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick.
pakipaki -- to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly.

swollen

fuamenemene -- (NTO) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
fuefa -- (NEA, NGA) to swell, to expand, swollen, bloated, fat.
peepee -- swollen.

sword

pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sword.

syncope

mata poo. -- to faint, to pass out, to syncope.

syrup

kapeni -- dish made of toddy-syrup and coconut-cream.

t-shirt

mitiafu -- t-shirt, tee-shirt, singlet.
mitiofu -- tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet.

T-shirt

faaii -- (NEA) non-woven textile, T-shirt, singlet.

table

laulau -- table, desk, eating mat.
taipola -- (ENG) table.

tablet

fuaga -- pill, medicine, tablet.

tail

felo -- tail of an animal.
huelo -- (NEA, NGA) tail of an animal.
kini -- (NEA) to wag one's tail.
magamaga -- tail of a fish.
mahuelo -- (NEA, NGA) tail of an animal.
mulikii -- (FUN) tail of an animal, tail-end, end part.
toke -- .
velo -- (NTO) tail of an animal.

take

ave (ki) -- to send, to bring (to a third party), to give (to a third party), to take, to remove, to deliver. When these verbs are

oriented in space towards the speaker, 'aumai' is used, towards the hearer, 'avatu',.

hiko -- (NEA, NGA) to take food out of boiling water.

pei ata -- to project (a movie), to show (a movie), to take (a snapshot).

puke -- to take.

puke ata -- to take a picture, to photograph.

siko -- (FUN, VAI, NKL, NKP, NTO) to take food out of boiling water.

tapale -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to take (something) off, to undress oneself, to undress (someone else).

tata -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.

tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.

ui -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.

take after

afu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to resemble, to look alike, to take after.

take care

tausi -- to keep, to take care of, to protect.

take in

fakkaisoa -- to take in (clothes, etc.), to reduce (something) in size.

take off

fakau -- to take off (something), to undress (oneself or someone else).

kapaeva -- to leave the rest, to take off on one's own, (figurative) independent, grown-up (lit: having grown wings).

mahagi -- (NEA, NGA) to clear away (as clouds from the sky), to rise, to take off.

taking

pukega -- .

talcum powder

pauta -- (ENG) talcum powder.

tale

tala -- tale, legend, story, news, gossip.

tala kkai -- fairy tale.

talk

fai tala -- (NEA, NGA) talkative, gossipy, (NEA, NGA) to chat, to converse, to talk, (NEA, NGA) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.

fai ttala -- talkative, goosipy.

fakahekeheke -- (NEA, NGA) to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.

fakasekeseke -- to avoid the issue, to beat around the bush, to talk evasively, to be overtly circumspect.

moehesia -- (NEA, NGA) to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.

moesesia -- to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.

nanu -- to speak gibberish, to talk indistinctly.
pahiihii -- (NEA, NGA) talkative, gossip.
pakeekkee -- talkative, non-stop talker.
patootoo -- talkative, non-stop talker.
sautala -- to chat, to converse, to talk.
sautatala -- (NTO) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
sauttala -- (FUN) to discuss, to make conversation, to chat, to have a talk.
tavili -- (NAN) to talk.

talkative

kaakaa -- .

tall

maaluga -- important, high, of high status, tall.

tame

kkalo -- untame, uncouth.
lata (ki) -- to be used to (someone, tame).

tamed

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.

tan

kaakii -- (ENG) khaki, brown, beige, tan.

tangle

nnumi -- to tangle, to be tangled.
numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tangled, confused, mixed up, in a muddle.
numinumi -- tangled.

tangled

ffifi -- mixed-up, muddled-up, entangled.

tap

sii -- drained, to flow out (a tap, etc.).

tape measure

fua -- scale, thermometer, tape measure, or any measuring instrument.

taro

talo -- taro.
vaipulaka -- swamp taro.

taste

fakapateletele (ki) -- to have a little taste of, to touch lightly.
fakapatogi -- to touch (something) lightly, to have a little try at, to have a small taste of.
kamata -- (NEA, NGA) a variant of 'kaamata', perhaps archaic: to taste.
mahamaha -- (NEA, NGA) (of food) with unpleasant texture or

taste because of old age or imbalance in the ingredients.
masamasa -- (of food) with unpleasant texture or taste because
of old age or imbalance in the ingredients.
patele -- to touch, fig: to have a bite, to have a taste of, to
try at.
tami -- to taste.

tatter

motumotu -- tattered, choppy, broken in many places, hashed,
staccato, fringed, cut in many places.

tattle

faakina -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) denounced, informed on, snitched on,
tattled on.
faki -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to report on (someone), to denounce
(someone), to inform on (someone), to snitch on, to tattle on, to
confess.

tattler

kapo -- wandering tattler.
kilikili tai -- wandering tattler.
tuli tai namo -- wandering tattler.
vivi tai -- wandering tattler.

tattoo

taattau -- , to tattoo
uttau -- .

tattler

lii tai -- wandering tattler.

taught

fakaakoako (ki) -- to imitate (someone), to follow (someone's
actions), to be instructed (by someone), to be taught (by someone).

tax

laafoga -- subscription, contribution, tax.

tea

tii -- (ENG) tea.

teach

akoako -- to teach, to train (someone).
fai aakoga -- to teach, to be a teacher.
fakaako (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to teach (someone how to do
something), to show how to do something.
fakaakoako (ki) -- to teach (something to someone), to instruct
(something to someone), to train (someone in something).
ffakaakoako -- to teach (someone), to instruct (someone), to
train (someone).

teacher

fai aakoga -- , to teach, to be a teacher.
faiaakoga -- .

team

kau -- team, group.
tiimu -- (ENG) team.
vaka -- team in a game of ano.

tear

haehae -- (NEA, NGA) to tear apart, to pull apart, to strip apart.
hahae -- (NGA) to tear, to rend.
hahamu -- (NGA) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.
hhae -- (NEA, NGA) to tear, to rend.
hhamu -- (NEA, NGA) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.
sae -- to tear.
saesae -- to tear into pieces.
sasae -- (NTO) to tear, to rend.
sasamu -- (NTO) to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.
ssamu -- to pull by force and vigorously, to tear (something) off.

tease

fakafaafine (ki) -- (of a woman to a man) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.
fakataagata (ki) -- (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to tease, to seduce.
naunau -- (NEA, NGA) to tease.
tautau -- to tease.
vakivaki -- (NTO) to tease.

tee-shirt

mitiafu -- t-shirt, tee-shirt, singlet.
mitiofu -- tee-shirt, t-shirt, singlet.

teeth

gugu -- to break with the teeth.
kakati -- (NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivision of a pandanus fruit section.
keti -- (NTO) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of a pandanus fruit section.
kkati -- (NEA, NGA) to remove with the teeth the husk from a coconut, the bark of sugar-cane, or subdivisions of pandanus fruit section.

telegram

ave te uaelesi -- to send a telegram.

tell

fai -- to tell (perhaps shortening of 'faipati').
faipati -- to speak, to tell.
faitala -- to tell stories.
fakaguu (ki) -- to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something) in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind surreptitiously.

fakaloiloi -- to tell lies.
folafola -- to tell, to report.
gutu molimoli -- always denouncing everyone, telling on everyone.
kaiva -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict the future, to divine.
momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.
muna -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tell, to say.
pei -- to tell the future through cards or chiromancy, to project, to predict, to foretell, to divine.
taku -- to tell.
tala -- to tell (a story, etc.), to narrate, to announce.
tuli (ki) -- to tell, to give an order, to call.

temper

kai taua -- anger, rage/ temper.

temple

maalumalu -- .

ten

agafulu -- ten (used in measurements and numerical compounds).
gafulu -- ten (in numeral compounds and certain numeral expressions).
gapulupulu -- numeral marker used when counting multiples of ten coconuts starting with thirty (used following numerals).
sefulu -- the number ten.
te fui -- numeral marker: ten coconuts or ten bonito (atu).
toa -- ten, used when counting objects using only one-digit numbers (either by the unit or by pairs).

tend

tauhi -- (NGA) to take care of, to protect, to tend, to look after, to keep, faithful to.

tender

gaugau -- soft, tender, chewable.

tendon

kau -- tendon, sinew.

tentacle

kaavei -- .

tern

akiaki -- black-naped tern.
mata pula -- white tern, love tern, fairy tern.
tala -- crested tern.
tala alofi -- grey-backed tern, bridled tern, spectacled tern, swift tern.
tala liki -- sooty tern.

test

aasi (ki) -- to test, to inspect, to tour.
hue -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit

for an examination.

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

peiga -- a test of veracity.

sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

suke -- to test, to investigate, to examine, to sit for an examination.

totofo -- (NGA, NTO) to test, to try out, to experiment.

ttofo -- to test, prove.

testicle

fua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) testicle.

fua a laho -- (NEA, NGA) testicle.

fua a laso -- .

fua mauili -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) testicle.

laho -- (NEA, NGA) testicle, scrotum.

laso -- testicle, scrotum.

testicles

legalega -- .

tete-beche

feuufaki -- to be tete-beche, upside-down in relation to each other.

textile

faaii -- (NEA) non-woven textile, T-shirt, singlet.

than

seei ... peela (mo) -- a superlative expression now a little dated. 'seei' is an alternative form of the negative existential verb 'seai' found only in this expression. The subject of 'seei' is to be indefinite: the most, the is no ... likethan.

thank

faafetai -- (SAM (fa'afetai)) common alternative form of 'fakafetai' : to thank, thank you.

fakafetai -- (SAM (fa'afetai)) to thank, thank you.

fakamaaloo -- to thank, to congratulate, thank you, congratulations.

thank you

faafetai -- (SAM (fa'afetai)) common alternative form of 'fakafetai' : to thank, thank you.

fakafetai -- (SAM (fa'afetai)) to thank, thank you.

fakamaaloo -- to thank, to congratulate, thank you, congratulations.

that

konaa -- non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor : that. 'konaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.

na -- reduced form of naa, location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa

is in free distribution with 'na' but 'na' attracts the stress of the preceding noun to the last syllable.
 naa -- location specifier suffixed to nouns and used to determine a location near the interlocutor : that. Naa can be reduced to na if the stress of the suffixed noun is shifted to the last syllable..

teenaa -- singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor: that. 'teenaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.

that way

peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
 peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.

thatch

lau -- leaf, thatch.

thatch rafter

kaso -- .

thatch-rafter

kaho -- (NEA, NGA) thatch-rafter.

the

te -- definite singular noun-marker, the. The use of 'te' is wider than the use of 'the' in English. 'te' is used with unspecified nouns..

their

helaa -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 hellou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 heollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 heolotou -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 laa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 llou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 lotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 lou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 nealaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 nelaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 nelotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neolaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 neolotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.

- aialaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 alaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 aillou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 ilotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 iolaa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 iollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 iolotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 iolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, their.
 olaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 ollou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 olotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, their.
 selaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 selou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 seolotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 seolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, their.
 tealotou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their.
 tealou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A-class, singular, definite, their.
 telaa -- possessive marker, third person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
 tellou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
 telotou -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
 telou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
 teolotou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.
 teolou -- (NTO) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, definite, their.

theme

- autuu -- (SAM ('autu:)) core, reason, motivation, theme.
 autuu (ki) -- (SAM ('autu:)) to center around, to have for main motivation, reason, theme.
 mataupu -- topic, theme.

then

- haa laa ? -- (NGA, NEA) then what ?, so what ?.
 ka ee aa laa -- then what ?, and then ?, so what ?.

there

- kolaa -- (NTO) location specifier used to indicate a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor, after location, direction and origin markers: there.
 konaa -- location specifier used to indicate a location in the vicinity of the interlocutor, after location, direction and origin markers: there. 'konaa' combines with 'ki' to form 'kkonaa'.

theri

- heloton -- (NKL) possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, theri.
 seloton -- possessive marker, third person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, theri.

thermometer

- fua -- scale, thermometer, tape measure, or any measuring instrument.
 fua vvela -- .

these

- konei -- non-singular location specifier used to determine a location in the vicinity of the speaker : these. 'konei' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.

thick

- saatolu -- .
 ppoto -- (of texture) thick, dense, condensed.
 tua -- preceding numbers, a measure of thickness:.
 usi -- (of hair) thick, dark and healthy.

thief

- kamo makini -- thief, grabby-handed.

thieve

- maeva -- (FON, VAI, NKP, NKL) to steal, to thieve.

thigh

- kauaga -- .

thin

- iviliva -- ((all)) bony, skinny, thin.
 ivivi -- .
 wanifi -- .
 manifinifi -- very thin ssrfaced, fine.
 pakaa -- thin, skinny (of animates).
 pakaakkaka -- thin, skinny, narrow.
 pakapaka -- (NEA, NGA) thin, skinny (of animates).

thin-skinned

- mataiqoigo -- thin-skinned, overly sensitive, irritable.

thing

- mea -- .
 soose mea -- anything.

think

- leaka -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
 mafaufau -- to think.
 manatu -- to think, to feel, to be of the opinion (always followed by 'peelaa').
 mata -- to think, to expect, in the sense of 'do you think so?'.
 nofo -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
 vavali -- (NGA, NTO) to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).
 vvali -- to be stuck with the idea, to think (incorrectly).

thirsty

- fia inu -- .
 kavahia -- (NEA, NGA) dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.
 kavasias -- dehydrated, parched-mouthed, very thirsty, like after eating very salty fish.

thirty

- gapulupulu -- numeral marker used when counting multiples of ten coconuts starting with thirty (used following numerals).

this

- nei --- It can be postposed to a noun of common usage (tagata, poo, etc) whether singular or not. (this one here by me).

this way

- peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.

thorax

- atua lleo -- muscular pain in the lower thorax, muscular pain in the lower thorax.

thorn

- taala -- spines, thorns, serrated edges.

thorough

- fakamaaea -- (SAM (ma:'ea)) to complete, to finish up, to do thoroughly.
 maea -- to do thoroughly.

those

- kolaa -- non-singular location specifier used to determine a location away from both the speaker and the interlocutor: those. 'kolaa' can be used either as one half of an equation structure, or as an adjective postposed to the noun.

though

- tiigaa -- (usually followed by 'lea, oileo, ...' despite, even though, however, although, nevertheless.

thought

- mafaufauga -- idea, thought, consideration, daydream.

thousand

- afe -- .
 maikao -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) one thousand, used for coconuts.
 mano -- thousand, used for coconuts.
 moikao -- thousand, used for coconuts.

thrash

- haahau -- (NEA, NGA) to strike (someone), to hit (someone), to beat (someone), to thrash (someone).
 haka -- (NGA) to thrash, to beat, to slash.
 kikini -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something), to ring (a bell, etc.).
 kini -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed, rung (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'kini' and 'kikini').
 pago -- struck, beaten, hit, thrashed (there seems to be idiolectal variation in the use of 'pago' and 'ppago').
 papago -- (NTO) to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something) (there seems to be idiolectal variation between 'papago' and 'pago').
 ppago -- to strike (something), to hit (something), to beat (something), to thrash (something). There seems to be idiolectal variation between 'ppago' and 'pago'.
 sasa -- to thrash, to beat, to slash.

thread

- filo -- .
 ttui -- strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.
 tui -- to insert, to thread, to stab, to pierce.
 tui -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) strip of the skin of a green coconut mid-rib used to thread fish.

three

- tau -- a generic marker for pairs, threesomes, etc..
 tolu -- three (number).

threesome

- tau lua, tolu ... -- pair, threesome,... of fruit, nuts that are bunched together in a tree. 'tau tasi' is used for any fruit growing isolated.

thrill

- popole -- (NEA, NGA) excited, thrilled.
 ppole -- excited, thrilled.

throat

- fakkii -- (NTO) throat.
 kaakia -- .
 kaakii -- (NEA, NGA) throat.
 kato -- .
 male -- to clear one's throat.

throb

- manava -- to ache, (of pain) to shoot, to throb.
 manavanava -- to pulsate, to throb.

through

mole -- to be over with, to be through with, to have had it.

throw

apa -- to throw with something.
 apaapa -- to throw (long objects) repeatedly.
 fakalau -- to draw, to hold or to throw suddenly or forcefully.
 kake pii -- (NEA, NGA) to throw coconuts down from a tree.
 kape -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
 lafo -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to throw disks in the 'lafo' game, from below the shoulder level.
 lafo -- to throw, to subscribe, to contribute.
 laku -- to dump, to toss, to throw.
 llafo -- to throw a fishing line.
 peepeiga -- throwing.
 pei -- to throw, below shoulder level, to throw, to cast, to pitch, to stone.
 pei taati -- to throw darts.
 peiga -- the throwing.
 ppei -- to throw away, to discard.
 rapale -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stone off the mat.
 tata -- (in a 'lafo' game) to throw or push the opponent's disk or stones off the mat.
 tii -- to swing, to throw.
 toli -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to throw down, to fetch down a fruit from a tree (particularly breadfruit).
 ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to throw away, to discard.
 ttina -- to destroy, to cut down, to eliminate, to erase, to break, to throw away.
 ttii -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to throw stones in the 'ttii' game, from below the shoulder level.
 tupe -- (NAN) to throw.
 tupe -- (NEA, NGA) to throw, above the shoulder.
 tupe -- (NEA, NGA) to throw, to cast, to pitch.
 ui -- to throw down a pandanus fruit.
 usu -- to throw (a spear...).

thrush

kea -- mouth infection, thrush, a fungus (candida albicans).

thumb

fakaholo -- (NEA, NGA) to massage by rubbing with the palm of the hand or the thumbs.
 fakasolo -- to massage by rubbing with the thumbs.
 maikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.
 matikao matua -- thumb, big toe, great toe.
 mitimiti maikao, mitimiti matikao, mitimiti moikao -- to suck one's thumb.
 moikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.
 suki -- to massage by applying pressure with the thumbs in stationary points.
 tapa lima -- measurement: breadth of palm plus length of thumb protruding at right angles (Kennedy).

thump

tuki -- to beat rapidly, to palpitate, to thump.

thunder

fattili -- thunder (used in the plural).

mana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) thunder (used in the plural).

pakuu -- thundering, noisy, reverberating.

pakuukuu -- intensified noise, extremely loud, thundering.

Thursday

aho faa -- (NGA) Thursday.

Aso Pa -- .

thus

peelaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.

peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.

peenei -- this way, thus, like this, such, in this manner.

ti

tii -- (ENG) musical note: ti, B.

tiara

pale -- crown, tiara.

ticket

tiketi -- (ENG) ticket.

tickle

salisali -- to tickle.

tide

fanaifo -- outgoing tide.

fanake -- incoming tide.

hahai -- (NGA) (of the tide) neap.

hanaifo -- (NKL) to come down, to go down, to grow down, to diminish, to reduce, to climb down, out, going down (of the tide).

hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up, incoming (of the tide), down.

hhai -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) neap.

hhoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.

hhokoga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.

hohoko -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.

hohokoga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.

hua -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.

huaaga -- high point of the tide.

leleka -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.

lelele -- (NTO) (of the tide) to be at its high point, spring.

lleka -- (NEA) (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.

llele -- (of the tide) to be at its spring high point.

maasaga (mmsaaga) -- lowness of tide.

maaha -- (NGA) (of the tide) low.

maahaga -- (NGA) low point of the tide.

maasa -- (of the tide) low.

maasaga -- low point of the tide.

masa -- low tide.

masaga -- the low point of the tide.

- mmaha -- (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) low.
 mmahaga -- (NEA, NGA) low point of the tide.
 mmasa pakupaku -- (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 oa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of the tide) to be at its spring low point.
 pii -- koa pii te ttai : it is high tide, (NEA, NGA) (of the tide) high.
 piiga -- (NEA, NGA) high point of the tide.
 sasai -- (NTO) (of the tide) neap.
 soko -- (NTO) (of the tide) highCP sue, ssoko, pii.
 sokoga -- (NTO) high point of the tide.
 ssai -- neap, as the tide.
 ssoko -- (of the tide) high.
 ssokooga -- high point of the tide.
 sua -- (of the tide) high.
 suaaga -- high point of the tide.
 tai -- tide (the initial t- is never reduplicated when preceded by 'te', in all dialects).
 ttai -- the sea, tide.
 ttai fanaifo -- string figure: the tide is going down (Koch 170 for illustration).
 ttai fanake -- string figure: the tide is coming in (Koch 170 for illustration).

tide-pool

- loto -- .
 nupunupu -- (NEA) tide-pool.

tidy

- teuteu -- to tidy up, to straighten up, to clean up, to dress well, elegantly, to get ready.

tie

- fafau -- (NGA, NTO) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
 ffau -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure.
 ffou -- (NEA) to tie, to lash, to make a knot, to secure, bind.
 fusi -- to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.
 hahai -- (NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 hhai -- (NEA, NGA) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to hug, to imprison, to lock (someone) up.
 lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to lash, to bandage.
 nnoa -- to tie.
 noa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle, to sash, to belt, to lash.
 sasai -- (NTO) to tie, to bind, to girdle.
 ssai -- to tie, to tie a belt around the waist.
 tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.
 ttala -- to tie, as in a game, to draw.
 ttala -- to untie.

tie-beam

- utupoto -- .

- tied
 fou talili -- (of a fish-lure) just tied up (Kennedy).
- tight
 maaloo -- tight, hard, by force.
 nu -- closed tight against the wind, free from draughts.
- till
 toli -- (NEA) to till (soil).
- tilt
 pale -- (FUN) to slant. to tilt, to lean.
- timber
 lau papa -- wooden board, timber.
- time
 e too kae too -- invariably, as usual, every time.
 fagaiga'o lupe -- (lit : feeding time of pigeons) about 9:00 AM (Kennedy).
 fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old, rhetorically, this question marker can be used to mean: a long time many, much, alot.
 kau maahina -- (NEA, NGA) moon (as a period of time).
 kau maasina -- moon (as a period of time).
 koo leva ne -- a long time ago, already, for quite a while.
 leva -- time spent in a particular place, long (time).
 maafana -- (NEA, NGA) a fairly long time, a little while.
 mafana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) a fairly long time, a little while.
 miliga -- the fooling around, the wasting of time, procrastination.
 naa te ahoo -- (NEA, NGA) a long time ago ('aho' with lengthened vowel).
 patetu -- to invariably get, to be the winner every time.
 poo -- night, night-time.
 ssoko -- (postposed) often, very regularly, every time, always.
 taeao -- (usually repeated several times) every single day, all the time (with no noun marker).
 taimi -- (ENG) time.
 ttaiimi -- .
 vaahia -- (NGA, NEA) gap, time.
- timid
 maa -- shy, timid, bashful, embarrassed, ashamed, shyness, timidity, bashfulness, embarrassment, shame.
- tin
 apa -- .
- tin-can
 fakattipa -- (NEA) sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill ffish in tide-pools (fakatipatipa).
 tipi -- sharpened piece of tin-can used to kill fish in tide-pools (tipitipi).

- tip
maikuiku -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tip of a coconut leaf.
- tire
lapa -- rubber, plastic, tire.
- tired
fifiu -- (NTO) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.
fiitaa -- tired, bored.
fiitaa -- (NTO) tired, bored, exhausted.
fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.
gafuia -- tired, bored (ffiu).
gagau -- (NGA, NTO) (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
ggau -- (of a muscle) cramped after exertion, tired.
kkifu (i) -- (FUN, VAI) tired of, frustrated with, to have had one's fill of.
tai mate -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) tired, exhausted (lit: nearly dead).
- tiro
tio (ki) -- (SAM : tio, perhaps PN tiro via TON sio) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).
- title
igoa -- name, title.
- to
ki -- direction marker, towards, to (a place). it indicates in this sense actual movement.
- toast
lala -- to grill, to toast, to broil, to singe (feathers or hair).
- tobacco
paka -- .
puatolo -- cake tobacco.
- toddy
faaula -- (SAM (fa'a'ula)) to caramelize (toddy, sugar...).
faausi -- starchy food cooked with toddy in the underground oven, cut in small pieces and dipped in coconut cream.
fakahaakava motomoto -- (NEA, NGA) a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
fakakula -- (NEA, NGA) to caramelize (toddy, sugar,...).
fakamitimiti -- food consisting of grated coconut, flour, and toddy fried together.
fakasaakava motomoto -- (NTO) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
hua -- (NGA) a drink made with the meat of the 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the motomoto.
kaleve -- .
kaleve (vii) -- sour toddy.
kamaimai -- (KIR) sweet drink made with 'kaleve kkula' caramelized toddy.

- kao -- empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy, empty coconut shell used for cooking and storing food, or to collect toddy. a popular word for sour toddy.
- lii -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) sennit, lashing on coconut spathe used to draw toddy.
- niu ninnini -- (NEA) food consisting of grated coconut and toddy syrup, eaten with fish.
- ootai -- a drink made with the meat of 'motomoto' coconuts, toddy, water and water of the 'motomoto'.
- puupua -- (NEA, NGA) toddy receptacle made of a hollowed-out coconut shell.
- ssali karele -- to draw toddy.
- taasata -- piece of coconut shell used in olden days to caramelize toddy.

toddy bug

- see -- kind of insect often found on top of coconut trees, toddy bug.

toddy-syrup

- kapeni -- dish made of toddy-syrup and coconut-cream.

toe

- maikao -- maikao vae : toe.
- maikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.
- maikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
- matikao matua -- thumb, big toe, great toe.
- matikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.
- moikao -- finger, toe.
- moikao matua -- thumb, great toe, big toe.
- moikao tama -- pinky finger, little toe.

toe nail

- wannia -- finger nail, toe nail.

together

- faaii -- to put into contact, bring close together.
- fakatahi -- (NEA, NGA) to assemble, to gather, to put together, (NEA, NGA) together, all together, as one.
- fakatasi --
- ii -- (NGA) in contact, close together.
- maapoopo -- to gather together.
- maopoopo -- to gather, to get together.
- pootopoto -- (of people) to gather, to meet, to come together.
- putu -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.
- ssoko (mo) -- joined together, glued together.
- taape -- (SAM (ta'aape)) (of a group of people) to go or travel together.
- tasi -- one, together, to accompany.
- too ki loto -- to fit in, to have it together, to be in one's element.

toilet

- fale fooliki, fale tiko -- outhouse, toilet.
- fale ppala -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) outhouse, toilet.

ttai -- the location (or direction) toward the lagoon, especially to go to the toilet.

Tokelau

kai takale -- derogatory nickname for the Tokelau group and its inhabitants.

token

manu -- any kind of piece, disk, or token used in a game.

tombstone

maa -- (SAM (ma'a)) slate, tombstone.

tomorrow

aatafaata -- (NEA, NGA) tomorrow.
taeao atu -- the day after tomorrow (Kennedy).
tafa ata -- (NTO) tomorrow.
ttaeao -- .

Tongan

faitogafiti -- (lit. to do - Tongan / Fijian).

tongs

hikofi -- (NEA, NGA) tongs (used traditionally to take food out of boiling water).
ikofi -- tongs (used traditionally to take food out of boiling water).

tongue

alelo -- .
gagana -- (NGA, NTO) sound, language, tongue, dialect.
ggana -- sound, language, tongue, dialect.
lapa -- to make a slip of the tongue.
lapaaga -- slip of the tongue.
lapaga -- (NEA, NGA) slip of the tongue.
laulau faiva -- (SAM (laulau-faiva)) tongue (a euphemism).
laulaufaiva -- .

tonight

maapoo -- tonight (speaking during the day) (Kennedy).

too

koi -- still, too.

tool

haha -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.
mea fai gaaluega -- tools.
sasa -- a tool consisting of a stick with a blade attached to one of its extremities.

tooth

gao -- molar (tooth).
lei -- whale-tooth pendant (Kennedy 286).
llel -- fish-lure made of a whale's tooth (Kennedy).
nifo -- .

nifo tuumua -- front tooth.
nifo tuumuli -- molar (tooth) (?).
popo -- (of a tooth) to decay.
popoga <NEA, NGA, NTO>, popoga -- tooth cavity.
sau -- husk, incisor, canine tooth.

topic

mataupu -- topic, theme.

torch

lama -- coconut-leaf torch.
moolii seilie -- torch, flashlight.
taamaga -- party of canoes going to fish with torches.

torch fishing

lamaga -- .
vakalama -- torch fishing canoe.

torment

fakapiiau -- (NTO, NEA) to infuriate, to torment, to make
somebody angry, to irritate.

torn

mahae -- (NEA, NGA) torn, rent.
mahaehae -- (NEA, NGA) torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.
masae -- torn, rent.
masaesae -- torn all over, in shreds, stripped apart.

torpid

ppafu -- passive, torpid, slow, turtle-like.

toss

fitifiti -- to turn, to toss, to kick and struggle.
laku -- to dump, to toss, to throw.
lilipi -- to pitch, to toss, particularly a fish from a dip-net
into a boat.
soe maasei -- to toss in one's sleep and drop one's 'sulu' in
the process, thus exposing oneself naked.
ttohi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn.
ttosi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn).

total

aofaki -- total (number, amount).

totem

tupua -- family totem.

totter

tatuu -- to move from side to side, to totter, to sway one's
body.

touch

faafaa -- (NEA) to touch a woman surreptitiously at night,
without having sex with her.,.
fakapateletele (ki) -- to have a little taste of, to touch
lightly.

fakapatogi -- to touch (something) lightly, to have a little try at, to have a small taste of.
patele -- to touch, fig: to have a bite, to have a taste of, to try at.
patogi (ki) -- to nibble at the bait, to touch lightly.
suke -- (NTO) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.
taea -- (in a game like hide and seek) to touch, to catch.
tape -- (NEA) (in a hide and seek game, etc.) to touch, to catch.

tough

ffisi -- (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory:) old.
fifi -- (NEA) (of food) tough, (of a person, derogatory) old.
fui mafaa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.
mafaagataa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.
tue -- tough (fish).
tutue -- (NTO) (of food) tough.

tour

aasi (ki) -- to test, to inspect, to tour.

tourist

taafao -- tino kolaa ee mmai o taaffao kkonei : people who come to have a holiday here (tourists).

tow

ttaki -- to drag, to tow.

toward

mai -- a word added to many verbs: toward the speaker.

towards

fanatu -- to go towards.
ki -- direction marker, towards, to (a place). it indicates in this sense actual movement..

towel

holo -- (NEA) towel.
solo -- towel, napkin.
ssolo -- towel, dish-cloth.

town

fakkai -- settlement, town, village, any group of houses.

trachea

fologa a maa -- .

tract

puu -- digestive tract, entrails.

trade

fehuiaki -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.
fesuiaki -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.
huihui -- (NEA, NGA) to exchange, to trade, to swap.
suisui -- to exchange, to trade, to swap.

taui -- to return a favor, reciprocate a gift, to trade a gift for another gift, to exchange gifts.

trade wind

fakafuu -- (VAI) first month of the trade wind season (Kennedy).

trade-wind

gataitokia -- (VAI) fourth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

kaunuunu -- (VAI) second month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

luamau -- (VAI) third month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

palolomua -- fifth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

toepalolo -- (VAI) sixth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).

tradition

aganuu -- (SAM (aganu'u)) custom, tradition.

tuu -- customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition. habit.

trail

hholo -- (NEA, NGA) (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

hoholo -- (NGA) (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

train

akoako -- to teach, to train (someone).

fakaakoako (ki) -- to teach (something to someone), to instruct (something to someone), to train (someone in something).

ffakaakoako -- to teach (someone), to instruct (someone), to train (someone).

trait

pona -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) bad trait, drawback, ill-reputation, handicap, stigma.

trample

kalafilafi -- (NEA, NTO) to trample.

lakalaka -- to trample.

trance

matagi -- excitement, trance, particularly in games or at the 'faatele'.

transfer

llovi -- to draw (a picture), to paint (a picture), to transfer (a drawing), to print.

translate

fuli -- to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate.

transmit

fakaguu (ki) -- to transmit information, to pass on a message.

transplant

laga -- to transplant.

transport

mahagibagi -- (NEA, NGA) transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

masagisagi -- transported with joy, so happy that one cannot stay in one place, to jump around with excitement.

transvestite

fakafafine -- (of a male) transvestite, effeminate, homosexual.

fakatagata -- (of a female) transvestite, homosexual, mannish.

trap

faga -- fish trap made of wood.

fola -- (NEA) fish trap made of line or sennit, used mostly by children.

maalei -- bird-trap made of green coconut midrib skin, that traps the bird by the head, particularly effective for golden plovers (and for rats).

travel

taape -- (SAM (ta'aape)) (of a group of people) to go or travel together.

trawl

ssau -- to trawl with a fishing rod.

tray

mea tue lefu -- ashtray.

tread

kalafi -- (NEA, NTO) to tread, to step on.

laka -- to tread, to step on.

treat

aga (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to treat well, to behave correctly towards.

aliki (ki) -- to act as to a chief, to adore, to treat as a special person, to idealize.

fai -- to behave, to treat (in a particular manner).

fakaaga (ki) -- to take care (of a guest, most commonly), to wait on (guests), to treat (someone under one's charge).

fakaaga tonu (ki) -- to treat properly, (a guest, someone under one's charge).

fakamamalu (ki) -- (NGA, NTO) to pay respect, to treat with respect, to show deference.

tree

afe -- (NEA, NGA) to trim leaves from a tree.

aka -- root (of a tree).

fala -- pandanus tree.

felo -- kind of tree.

fou -- tree.

laakau -- tree, plant.

laalaa -- (of a tree) with a thick growth of lowlying branches.

- saga -- fork of a tree.
niu -- coconut tree.
ppua -- a flowered tree.
puka -- kind of tree, wood.
sepe -- to trim leaves from a tree.
tau kai -- season for trees to bear fruit.
tauhunu -- (NEA) tree heliotrope.
- tree heliotrope
tausunu -- tree heliotrope.
- tree-maggot
leti -- (NTO) tree-maggot.
loko -- (NEA) tree-maggot.
sina -- .
- treeless
aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless,
clear.
aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless,
clear.
- tremble
galulu -- to shake, tremble.
polepole -- to tremble.
- trevally
aaseu -- trevally (aaseu).
aaseu tafa uli -- trevally (aaseu).
tino ulua -- (VAI) trevally (asseu).
- tribunal meeting
fono faamasino -- tribunal meeting, court of justice.
- trick
faitogafiti -- to trick.
togafiti -- a trick.
- trickle
motimoti -- to trickle, to drizzle.
vivili -- (NTO) to leak, to trickle out.
- tridachna
faahua -- (NEA, NGA) tridachna, giant clam.
fasua -- tridachna, giant clam.
- trigger fish
kimokimo -- trigger fish (sumu).
- trigger-fish
suma papa -- clown trigger-fish.
sumu -- trigger-fish (sumu).
- triggerfish
suma -- white-barred triggerfish.

trim

afe -- (NEA, NGA) to trim leaves from a tree.
sepe -- to trim leaves from a tree.

trip

hele -- to trip (someone).
sele -- to trip (someone).

troll

mata pili -- sennit grommet in which the butt of the bonito rod is placed in order that the lure may troll while the captain is paddling (fishing) (Kennedy).
takitaki -- to fish by trolling (lagoon and close to the coast).

trolling

taki -- to fish by trolling.

trolling-line

uka taki -- trolling-line (Kennedy).

tropic bird

tavake -- white-tailed tropic bird.

tropic-bird

tavake kula -- tropic-bird.
tavake lau -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
tavake puka -- yellow-billed tropic-bird.
tavake toto -- red-tailed tropic-bird.

trouble

fai taua -- to look for trouble, to look for a fight, beligerent.
fakalavelave -- problem, worry, trouble.
fakatupu -- fakatupu taua : to look for trouble, to create war.
kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).
nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).
ttaka -- to roam, to look for trouble, to carouse (also, ns. form of 'taka').

trough

tali -- .

trousers

tivae lloa -- .
ttoe -- short, brief, as trousers, hair length, etc.

true

maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) true, genuine, real.
tina (a) -- a generic marker used as intensifier: the very, the true, to real, (preposed) real, true and only, very.
tonu -- true, genuine, real, truth, reality, actuality.

- trump
fuli -- the up-turned card, trump.
- trunk
tafito -- base, lower trunk (of a tree).
- trust
fakamaaoni -- to trust.
fakamaaoni (ki, i) -- trusted, to never fail to do (something).
- truth
maoni -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) truth, reality, actuality.
tonu -- truth, reality, actuality.
- try
akasaki -- (FUN) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor.
fakapatogi -- to touch (something) lightly, to have a little try at, to have a small taste of.
kausaki -- to try hard, to attempt, to strive.
keu (ki) -- to try, to push one's way, to elbow one's way.
kkono -- to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
kokono -- (NGA, NTO) to try hard, to strive, to endeavor, to push hard.
konokono -- to try, to attempt, to push gently.
patele -- to touch, fig: to have a bite, to have a taste of, to try at.
taumafai -- to try.
totofo -- (NGA, NTO) to test, to try out, to experiment.
umeke -- (NEA) to try one's best.
- tub
taapu -- (ENG) tub.
- tube
lapa a lotu -- inner tube.
- tuberculosis
tiipii -- (ENG: TB) tuberculosis, consumption.
- tuberculous
tiipii -- (ENG: TB) tuberculous, consumptive.
- tuck
faaulu -- to tuck in, to put into.
- tuck up
numi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to tuck up (one's hair), to roll up, to cuff up (trousers).
- Tuesday
aho lua -- (NGA) Tuesday.
Aso Lua -- .
- tuft
hope -- (NEA, NGA) mane, lock, tuft of hair.
sope -- tuft, lock of hair, mane.

tumor

patu -- callous, excrescence, tumor.

tumstone

kolili -- tumstone, sea-dotterel.

tuna

atu -- bonito or skipjack tuna fish.

takua -- yellowfin-tuna (takua).

takuo -- yellowfin-tuna (takuo).

tuna fish

kkasi -- big-eye tuna fish, yellow-fin tuna fish.

tunnel

puu agaaga -- hollow, hole inside the trunk of a tree, cave, tunnel.

ture

taunuu -- (SAM (taunu'u)) fulfilled, reached, arrived at, to come ture, materialize.

turn

aga -- to turn around so as to face in a particular direction.

fakafoli -- to turn (something) upside down.

fakamafuli -- to turn (something) over.

fakasipa -- (NTO, PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to make a turn (around a corner, etc), to turn.

fakataliaga -- to turn (something) right side up.

fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.

fitifiti -- to turn, to toss, to kick and struggle.

haga -- (NGA) to pay attention, to turn one's attention, to look, to turn around so as to face in a particular direction.

hhue -- (NEA, NGA) to turn over, to lift.

lliu -- to turn around.

mafiti -- dog-eared, turned backwards, curled up.

paki -- to pluck, to snap, to turn a switch on (or off), to pick.

pakipaki -- to pluck repeatedly, to snap repeatedly, to turn a switch on and off, to pick repeatedly.

piko -- to turn (around a corner...), to change direction.

sipa -- (NTO, PUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to turn (around a corner,...) to change direction.

ssue -- to turn over, to lift.

susue -- (NTO) to turn over, to lift.

taliaga -- to turn (something) right side up.

tatua -- to show up, to turn up, to go.

ttohi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn.

ttosi -- (of a baby) to toss and turn.

tue -- to turn one's back on someone, to drop (someone) like a hot potato.

vili -- to turn (something), to dial (something), to make (something) revolve, to bore (something), to mix (something), to

turn, to revolve.

turn around

fuli -- to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate.

turn on

fakakaa -- (NTO) to light (a lamp, a fire, etc.), to turn on (the electricity).

fakaola -- to revive, to resuscitate, to turn on (a machine, etc.).

turn over

fakapulu -- to turn over.

fuli -- to change direction, to turn over, to turn around, to translate.

ssuke -- to turn over, to open.

turn up

gaki -- to appear, to turn up, to come into sight, salient, to protrude.

sae -- to appear, to turn up, to come in sight.

turquoise

unoko -- (NEA, NGA) blue-green, turquoise.

turtle

aavaga a ika -- (NEA, NGA) mating turtles.

fonu -- turtle.

fonu fakatoo -- (NEA, NGA) turtle about to lay eggs.

fonu oga -- third turtle accompanying two mating turtles.

fonu ssolo -- turtle about to lay eggs.

fonu ttuku -- (NTO) turtle about to lay eggs.

fonu una -- hawksbill turtle.

halifonu -- (NGA, NEA) turtle shell grater (Koch 60).

hholo -- (NEA, NGA) (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

hoholo -- (NGA) (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

keakea -- very young turtle.

mata o te fonu -- (NTO) string figure: face of the turtle.

puku -- (NEA, NGA) turtle fat.

sisi fonu -- turtle shell grater.

sosolo -- (NTO) (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

ssolo -- (of a turtle) to leave a trail on the sand.

tama kea -- (NEA, NGA) very young turtle.

tikatika -- back part and sexual organs of a male turtle.

uluga a fonu -- mating turtles, mating turtles.

una -- shell of a hawks-bill turtle (Kennedy).

turtle-like

ppafu -- passive, torpid, slow, turtle-like.

twin

maahaga -- (NEA, NGA) twin brother, twin sister, pair of twins.

twinkle

malapulapu -- to twinkle, to scintillate.

twins

maahaga -- (NEA, NGA) twins.

maasaga -- .

twirl

milomilo -- to twirl.

twist

filo -- (NEA, NGA) to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting.
to spin.

mimilo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to
wind, to rewind.

mimio -- (NGA, NTO) to twist, to twist off, to break by
twisting.

mioga -- the twisting.

mnilo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to
wind, to rewind.

mmio -- to twist, to twist off, to break by twisting.

pekai -- to twist the end of the fishing line around one's toe
(Kennedy).

sape -- (of the foot) malformed, twisted.

seu -- (of the foot) malformed, twisted.

two

lua -- two (number).

te aoa -- two coconuts or two bonito (atu), a pair of coconuts
or bonito.

tying

noaga -- tying, knot.

ugly

fakafoufou -- .

ulcer

tona -- .

tonaa -- ulcerous.

ulcerous

-a -- tonaa : ulcerous.

umbilical

uho -- (NEA, NGA) umbilical cord.

umbilical cord

kau pito -- .

unabashed

tapitapi -- extrovert, self-assured, unabashed, forward.

unbreakable

fui mafaa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.

mafaagataa -- hard, unbreakable, tough.

uncertain

fakalotolotolua -- uncertain, unsure, unable to decide.

uncircumcise

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) (vulgar) uncircumcised, hence (insult) immature.

uncle

laamutu -- uncle: man's or woman's mother's second (or more distant) male cousin.

tau tuaatina -- uncle (mother's brother) and nephew (sister's child).

tuaatina -- man's female first cousins's child (of any rank of cousins in Southern dialects). uncle: man or woman's mother's first male cousin (of any rank of cousin in Southern dialects).

tuaatina tonu -- nephew, niece: man's sister's child. uncle: man or woman's mother's brother.

tupuna tagata -- male relative, two generations or more above self, i.e., grandfather, great uncle, male ancestor.

unclear

kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).

nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).

uncolor

galegale -- uncolored leaf of the 'kie'.

uncooked

mmata -- raw, uncooked.

uncouth

kkalo -- untame, uncouth.

uncover

fakabae -- (NEA, NGA) to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

fakasae -- to reveal, to uncover, to disclose.

hue -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

huke -- (NEA, NGA) to open, to uncover.

ssue -- to open, to uncover an oven.

sue -- (SAM (su'e)) to open, to uncover.

suke -- to open, to uncover.

under

lalo -- the location under.

taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down.

underdevelop

goto -- (NEA, NGA) green, unripe, underdeveloped.

underdeveloped

mmoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

undergrow

makali -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.

undergrown

kkila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation, desertic.

underpants

pale -- underwear, underpants.

understand

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.
maalamalama -- to understand.
maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.

understanding

iloaga -- .

understood

maalama (i) -- understood, comprehensible, understandable, to make sense, to understand, to get the gist of, to follow, to grasp.
maalamalama (i) -- to understand (thoroughly), to get (a point, etc.), to catch on, to comprehend, to master, to grasp, to follow, understood, clear.
mahino -- (NGA) clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.
manino -- (FUN) clear, understood, calm (of water).
masino -- clear (to the mind), understood, obvious.

undertow

au -- current, undertow, flow of fluid, smoke.

undervaluing

ssoli -- the habit of constantly undervaluing things.

underwater

isu -- to stay underwater a long time.
uku -- skilled at underwater swimming.

underwear

pale -- underwear, underpants.

undress

fakauli -- to take off (something), to undress (oneself or someone else).
tapale -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to take (something) off, to undress oneself, to undress (someone else).
tata -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.
ui -- to take (something) off, to undress oneself.

undrinkable

-gataa -- inugataa : almost undrinkable.

unenergetic

anoga -- quiet, calm, unenergetic, passive.

unequal

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.

sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched.

unfathomable

lilo (i) -- secret, mysterious, enigmatic, unfathomable.

unfocus

kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy, troubled (of water).

unfocused

nnefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of liquids) unclear, foggy, troubled (of liquids).

unfortunate

aaunau -- wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad.

ungentle

kosu -- rough, ungentle.

unhappy

faanoanoa -- (SAM (fa'anoanoa)) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.

fakautu -- (NEA) sad, sorrowful, mournful, unhappy.

unhealthy

manogi takahala <NEA, NGA>, manogi takasala, manogi hala <NEA, NGA>, manogi sala -- to smell unhealthy, to smell not quite right
tupu aaasei, tupu aaabei <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution, ill-health, unhealthy.

unhook

tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.

uniform

aua -- stripe (on a uniform).

unimportant

maalalo -- humble, lowly, unimportant, modest, low.

maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy, manatu maamaa : unimportant.

maulalo -- (NEA) humble, lowly, unimportant, modest.

see aaogaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.

uninhabited

aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.

aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.

unique

fakasala -- special, unique.

unit

iunite -- (ENG) unit.

kumi -- a unit of length, ten fathoms.

unite

fakatasi -- to assemble, rejoin, reunite.

fusi -- to unite, to combine, to join together, to cooperate.

unkind

matatau -- mean, unkind.

unlash

tala -- to open, to untie, to unleash, to unhook.

unless

heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.

heiloga (kee) -- (NEA, NGA) if, unless.

seiloga (kee) -- if, unless, (SAM (se'iloga)) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.

vaaganaa -- (SAM (va:gana:)) unless, except if.

unmarried

taka -- single, unmarried.

tamatane -- (NEA, NGA) young unmarried man (from puberty to marriage).

unmatch

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled, unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.

unsatdch

sili -- successful, best, superior, unequalled, unsatdched.

unnecessary

see aaogaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.

unobservant

mata see iile -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

mata see kite -- inattentive, unobservant, poor-sighted.

unobtainable

-gataa -- mauagataa : unobtainable.

unoccupied

aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.

aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.

avanoa -- free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.

unpleasant

maahei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil, wrong.

unripe

goto -- (NEA, NGA) green, unripe, underdeveloped.
mamoto -- green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.
moto -- (NEA, NGA) green, immature, unripe, underdeveloped.

unrival

seai se nafa -- unrivalled, with no match.

unsatiable

kai manako (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.
kai taalukuluku (ki) -- greedy, unsatiable, to long for plenty, covetous.

unsociable

nui -- sullen, unsociable.

unstable

galuelue -- loose, unsteady, unstable.
gasuesue -- (FUN, VAT, NKP, NKL, NTO) loose, unsteady, unstable.

unsteady

galuelue -- loose, unsteady, unstable.
gasuesue -- (FUN, VAT, NKP, NKL, NTO) loose, unsteady, unstable.

unsure

fakalotolotolua -- uncertain, unsure, unable to decide.

untame

kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary, untamed, afraid of someone.
kkalo -- untame, uncouth.

untidy

gaogao -- untidy, careless.
gaogaoa -- .

untie

tala -- to open, to untie, to unlash, to unhook.
ttala -- to untie.

until

heiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga), NEA, NGA) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.
seiloga (kee) -- (SAM (se'iloga)) it (only) needs, as soon as, until...not, unless...not.

unusual

fai fakaaatea -- strange, weird, unusual.

up
aka -- up, upward direction.
ake -- up, upward direction.
fakafoli -- to turn (something) upside down.
fakataliaga -- on one's back, right side up, to turn (something)
right side up.
fanake -- to rise, to go up.
hanake -- (NKL) to rise, to go, up, to increase, to climb up,
incoming (of the tide), down.
taliaga -- on one's back, right side up, to turn (something)
right side up.

up and down
lellele -- to jump up and down, to hop, to ricochet.

up-turned
fuli -- the up-turned card, trump.

upset
fakapikopiko (ki) -- irritated, upset, to hold a grudge against.

upside down
fakafoli -- on one's stomach, upside down.

upside-down
feuufaki -- to be tete-beche, upside-down in relation to each
other.

upward
aka -- up, upward direction.
ake -- up, upward direction.

urchin
vana -- sea-urchin.

urge
llou -- to persuade, urge.
tugitugi (ki) -- to urge, to persuade, to argue for.

urinate
fakasii -- to drain, to urinate (slang).
mimi -- to urinate.

urine
hhogo -- (NEA, NGA) smelling of urine.
hogohogo -- (NEA, NGA) smelling slightly like urine (eg: the
flesh of sharks or of tavatava).
mimi --
sogosogo -- smelling slightly like urine (eg : the flesh of
sharks or of 'tavataka').
sosogo -- smelling of urine.
ssogo -- smelling of urine.

us
maatou -- first person plural exclusive personal pronoun, we,
us.

aaaua -- first person dual exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.

use

aogaa -- use, value, importance.
faifai llei -- to take advantage of circumstances (used facetiously), to make full use of.
maalohi -- (NGA) valid, usable.
maalosi -- valid, usable.
sagoi -- useful, productive.

used

gatu -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed) used, worn-out, old (of objects).
sago -- used, worn out, old (of objects).
sole -- finished, run out, used up, to be done with.

used to

hawa (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) skillful, used to, good at.
lata (ki) -- to be used to (someone, tame).
maahani (i, ki) -- (NEA, NGA) used to, accustomed to, familiar with, proficient in.
maasani (ki, i) -- used to, accustomed.
saale -- (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly), used to (with past verbs).
sama (ki) -- skillful, used to, good at.
tele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) often, usually, always (postposed after verbs), used to (with past verbs).

useful

taaua -- important, useful, needed.

useless

maumau -- .
see aagaa -- useless, unnecessary, unimportant, no good.

usual

e too kae too -- invariably, as usual, every time.
fai fakaaatea -- strange, weird, unusual.

usually

saale -- (postposed) often, always, usually (but not regularly), used to (with past verbs).
tele -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) often, usually, always (postposed after verbs), used to (with past verbs).
tii -- (preposed) often, always, usually, except in NKP, used only in negative clauses.

utensil

pale -- (NGA, NEA) stirring utensil.
suaa -- stirring utensil.

uterus

moega a tama -- uterus, womb.

vacancy

avanoaga -- chance, opportunity, vacancy.

vacant

- aatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
aateatea -- empty, unoccupied, uninhabited, vacant, treeless, clear.
avanoa -- free, vacant, unoccupied, roomy.

vacation

- taahao -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) to play, to recreate oneself, to have leisure, to rest, to be on holiday, vacation.

vagina

- kape -- to wash one's vagina.
tapitapi -- to wash one's vagina.
toli -- (NEA) vagina.

vain

- fakamatamata -- conceited, vain, arrogant, to continually praise oneself or one's island.
ffete -- to inflate, like yeast, under praise, vain.
fia hili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.
fia sili -- conceited, vain, acting as if one is superior to everyone, arrogant.
ttilo (ki) -- to look at oneself admiringly, to plume oneself, to preen oneself vainly.

Vaitupu

- magiso -- derogatory nickname for Vaitupu Island, because of the large mosquito population there.
toofaga -- (SAM (tofa:ga)) nickname for Vaitupu Island.

valid

- maalohi -- (NGA) valid, usable.
maalosi -- valid, usable.

value

- ogaa -- use, value, importance.

valuing

- ssoli -- the habit of constantly undervaluing things.

vamp

- ssau (ki) -- to flirt with everybody, to seduce, to vamp.

varacious

- gaakauaa -- (NEA, NGA) gluttonous, greedy (about food), varacious.

variable

- e too kae too -- invariably, as usual, every time.

varied

- valevale -- mixed, extremely varied.

variety

- vaega (a) -- generic marker for varieties , sorts and kinds.
vaega a (aea) -- variety, sort, kind.

varities

- ituukaaiga -- biologically related species, varities.

vasa

- moana -- vasa (?).

vase

- teu -- vase of flowers.

vegetable

- kiki (ki) -- to accompany fish, meat or any kind of protein food
by vegetable food when eating.

vegetation

- homo -- (NEA, NGA) (of vegetation, hair, or boils) to appear.
kkila -- hairless, beardless, undergrown, with no vegetation.
desertic.
manogi matamata -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) smelling of freshly-cut
vegetation (such as a mowed lawn).
mmata -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) smelling of freshly cut vegetation
(such as a mowed lawn).
somo -- (of vegetation, hair or boils) to appear.
uusi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) (of vegetation) lush, verdant.

vein

- uaua -- blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

vengeance

- peelega -- retaliation or vengeance by one individual for
physical wrong done to a close friend.

Venus

- melemele -- the planet Venus.

veracity

- peiga -- a test of veracity.
ppei -- to take a test of veracity.

verdant

- uusi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) (of vegetation) lush, verdant.

verse

- kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) verse, line (of a song), word, speech.

vertigo

- ninimo -- (NGA, NTO) to have vertigo, to feel giddy.
nnimo -- to have vertigo, to feel giddy.
takanimonimo -- dizzy, giddy, to suffer from a malaise or from
vertigo.

very

- ailoa -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) intensifier, very, the only, indeed, the most.
 eeloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
 eiloa -- very, the only, indeed, the most (an intensifier).
 faeloa -- very, extremely.
 kii -- an intensifier, very.
 kkii -- (postposed) very, extremely.
 lahi -- (NEA, NGA) very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
 lasi -- very, very much, extremely, greatly. Also used in comparative expressions.
 loa -- intensifier: the most, the very one, oneself (reciprocal marker).
 maalohi -- (NGA) very very much, greatly, strongly.
 oko (ki) -- extremely, very, in the construction 'koo oko i te...'.
 tina (a) -- a generic marker used as intensifier: the very, the true, to real, (preposed) real, true and only, very.
 too tino -- (one's) very own, pertaining only to (oneself).
 valuvalu -- (NGA) very, used in the expression :.

vessel

- uaua -- blood vessel, vein, artery, nerve.

via

- ui -- to come by a roundabout route or way, via.

victory

- ulufono -- shout of victory, or shout of pleasure.

view

- taaofi -- opinion, view.
 taofi -- opinion, view.

village

- fakai -- .
 fakkai -- settlement, town, village, any group of houses.
 tua -- back part of a village, of an island.

vine

- fetai -- a parasitic vine.
 haketa Amelika -- (NEA) a vine.

violent

- oko -- physically violent person.

violet

- violeti -- (ENG) violet, purple.

virgin

- puni -- (vulgar) (of a woman) virgin.
 taupou -- .

virile

fakatagata -- to make virile.
loto fakatagata -- .

visible

ilefia -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to observe, to see.
kitea -- noticed, in sight, noticeable, visible, evident, to notice, to observe, to see.

vision

ffufu -- (NEA) (of the vision) blurred, blurry.

visit

afe (ki) -- to call upon to visit, to drop in, to stop by.
mata (i) -- to visit (somewhere).

visitor

fakatali -- to greet guests, visitors, a returning fishing party, or returning residents of an island with a feast.
maaloo -- visitor, guest.
talitali -- feast held to greet visitors, a fishing party of returning residents of the island.

void

fakallae -- to look at nothing in particular, to look in the void, to roll one's eyes.

volcanic

fatu kalaa -- volcanic stone.

volleyball

lapu -- (KIR) to smash (in a volleyball game).

volunteer

ofu -- to volunteer.
peti -- to volunteer, to sacrifice, to offer (as a sacrifice).

vomit

lua -- to vomit.

vow

mata ki mata -- to promise, to vow, to swear on one's head.
taku tonu (ki) -- to promise, to vow, to swear.
tautoo (ki) -- (SAM (tauto:)) to promise, to swear, to take an oath, to vow, to pledge.
tautooga -- promise, oath, pledge, vow.

vowel

vauefi -- (ENG) vowel.

voyage

folau -- .

vvegetable

mataaliaa -- (of vvegetable food) gone bad, rotten on the tree.

waft

laaga -- to float, waft.

laga -- to waft, to float.

wag

kini -- (NEA) to wag one's tail.

wahoo

paala -- wahoo (palaa).

waist

huluga a titi -- (NEA, NGA) waist.

kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) waist.

ssai -- to tie a belt around the waist.

suluga a titi -- .

wait

fakaaga (ki) -- to take care (of a guest, most commonly), to wait on (guests), to treat (someone under one's charge).

fakasao -- to save, to liberate, (of a canoe:) to wait for a break in the waves to paddle.

maalie -- quiet, slowly, wait patiently.

tatali -- (NGA, NTO) to wait for, to expect.

ttali -- to wait for, to expect.

wait on

tali -- to load, to wait on, to entertain.

wake

fafago -- (NGA) to awaken, to wake (someone) up.

fafagu -- (NTO) to awaken, to wake (someone) up.

fakaala -- to awaken (someone), to wake (someone) up.

mapuna -- to bounce up, to jerk up, to wake up with a start.

wake up

ala -- to awake, to get up, to wake up.

waken

ffago -- (NEA, NGA) to awaken, to wake someone up.

ffagu -- to waken.

walk

fakatipatipa -- to walk insecurely, to stagger.

fakkaokao -- to flank, to be side-by-side, to edge, sideways, to walk sideways, to lie on one's side, to lean on one's side, to turn on one's side.

foli -- to circle around, to walk around, to go around.

haele -- (NEA, NGA) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.

haeleele -- (NEA, NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.

hahaele -- (NGA) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.

ketu -- to walk on one foot.
ketuketu -- (NEA, NGA) walking stick, cane.
maeva -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of birds) to migrate, metaphorically, to hurry up, to walk very fast.
makalo -- (NEA, NGA) to run, to walk, to go (self-derrogatory or simply more polite to the interlocutor).
mateka -- to walk (in a particular direction), to be off (somewhere).
moehesia -- (NEA, NGA) to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.
moesesia -- to sleep-walk, to talk in one's sleep.
saale -- to walk.
saele -- (NTO) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.
saelele -- (NTO) to take a casual walk, to walk around, to stroll around, to go one's own little way.
sasaalega -- a walk, hike.
taakai -- to walk around (of many people).
tipatipa -- to stroll, to walk along.
tokotoko -- walking stick, cane.
nalolo -- (of a large group of people) to walk together, to go together.

wall

aalai -- outside wall.
fakalulu -- walled in, having walls.
kauapaapa -- (NKL) wall.
lokiloki -- small house completely closed by wall |s or screens.
lulu -- to weave a wall, to wall in.
ppui -- to wall, to make a wall.
puuga -- the hole in a hull or wall.
taulloki -- (of a house) completely closed by walls or with the screens down.

wander

haele -- (NEA, NGA) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.
saele -- (NTO) to walk, to stroll, to wander around, to go one's way, to take a walk.

want

fia -- to want.
fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..
manako (o/ki) -- to love, to be attracted, to want.

war

fakatupu -- fakatupu taua : to look for trouble, to create war.
taua -- war, fight.

war-ship

manua -- (ENG ?) war-ship.

warder

tausi paagotaa -- prison warder, guard.
uota -- (ENG) prison warder.

warn

fakavelavela -- to heat up, to warm up (something).
 fakavvela -- (NEA, NGA) to warm up, to heat up (food, etc...).
 maafana -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) warm.
 maafanafana -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) fairly warm.
 mafana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) warm.
 mafanafana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) fairly warm.
 velavela -- .

warn

folafola -- to warn, to forewarn.
 polopoloaki -- to warn.

warped

kalakala -- (of a sound) distorted, warped, hoarse.

warrior

toa -- warrior, hero, demi-god.

wart

fakattona -- (NEA) wart.
 kaikai -- .

wash

fano -- to wash one's hands.
 kape -- to wash one's vagina.
 kaukau -- (NEA, NGA) to have a wash, a bath, or a swim, (NTO) to have a fresh-water bath or a wash.
 mmulu -- to wash, to do the washing, to clean.
 mumulu -- (NGA) to wash, to do the washing, to clean (also used in NEA along with 'mmulu').
 tapi -- (NEA, NGA) to wash thoroughly, to wash, by splashing water, not thoroughly.
 tapi -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wash, to clean up (with water).
 tapitapi -- to wash one's vagina.
 ttaa -- to wash clothes.

waste

galoga -- loss, waste.
 maaumau -- wasted pity, unfortunate, too bad.

watch

itulaa lima -- wrist-watch.
 kilokilo (ki) -- to watch.
 lamalama (ki) -- to watch, observe.
 lamati -- to keep an eye on (something), to look persistently at (something), to watch (something).
 llama (ki) -- to keep an eye on, to watch for an opportunity, to ambush, to look sideways.
 maatamata (i) -- (SAM) to watch (?).
 onoono (i) -- to look, to watch, to consider.
 pula (ki) -- (NEA) to look at, to watch, to consider.
 pula tuu (ki) -- (NEA, NGA) to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).
 pule (ki) -- to stare at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).

taumata (ki) -- (NTO, NGA) to look, to watch, to consider.
 tio (ki) -- (SAM : tio, perhaps PN tiro via TON sio) to stare
 at, to watch attentively, to fix (with the eyes).
 tuulaki -- (of a group of people) to stand and keep watch, to
 guard.

watch

lleo -- to keep watch, to be on the lookout for, to keep an eye
 on, to keep guard.

watchamakalit

nea -- it is most commonly used for personal names, but can be
 used for any type of noun: what's his name, watchamakalit.

water

hualua -- (NEA, NGA) (of water) brackish.
 kefukefu -- slightly blurred, a little foggy, slightly cloudy
 (of water).
 kkefu -- blurred, unfocused, cloudy (of water), unclear, foggy,
 troubled (of water).
 kkona -- (salt) water.
 kona -- (NEA) (of water) brackish, (of the eyes) irritated by
 salt.
 llomi -- to soak (clothes), to push down under water.
 maanino -- calm (of water).
 malie -- (NEA, NGA) sweetened (with sugar, etc.) (of water)
 drinking, sweet tasting.
 nefunefu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) slightly blurred, a little foggy,
 slightly cloudy (of water).
 tai -- sea-water, salty water.
 taia -- (of water, food) contaminated by salt-water seepage.
 vai -- fresh water.

water front

mata a faga -- beach, water front.

waterfront

mata a faga -- beach, waterfront.

watery

vaivai -- weak, watery.

wave

fakagaluelue -- (NEA, NGA) to shake (something), to move
 (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 fakagasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake (something),
 to move (something) rhythmically, to wave (something).
 fatifatati -- to break into pieces, to have a multiple fracture,
 (of the waves) to break repeatedly.
 galu -- wave, breaker.
 galuelue -- to shake, to jitter, to move rhythmically, to
 swing, to oscillate, to wave.
 gasuesue -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL, NTO) to shake, to jitter, to
 move rhythmically, to swing, to oscillate, to wave.
 peau -- .
 peaua -- full of waves.

taalo (ki) -- to make a signal with the hand, to wave (to someone), to call with the hand.
 taataalo (ki) -- to make signals with the hand, to wave (at someone), to call with the hand.
 ttue -- (NEA) to send (something) rolling with the hand, to wave off, to dismiss.

wave-guard

pale galu -- wave-guard of a canoe (Kennedy).

waves

galua -- full of waves.

wax

tae tuli -- earwax.

way

ala -- way, method, solution, reason.
 alatau -- (NEA, NGA) road, path, way.
 keaattea -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
 keu (ki) -- to try, to push one's way, to elbow one's way.
 kiaattea -- direction marker: away, out of the way.
 peela -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
 peenaa -- that way, thus, like that, such, in that manner.
 taaitai -- (used with negative verbs) nowhere near, not even close, a long-way to go..

ways

tuu -- customs, ways of a people, culture, tradition, habit.

we

maa -- (NTD) preposed dual first person exclusive pronoun, we.
 maatou -- first person plural exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.
 maaua -- first person dual exclusive personal pronoun, we, us.

weak

tupu maasei, tupu maahai <NGA, NEA> -- weak constitution, ill-health, unhealthy.
 vaivai -- weak, incapable, old (person), weak, watery.

weapon

katipoopuki -- traditional weapon: a coconut wood stick up to three feet in length with pointed ends.

wear

fai -- to wear, to put on.
 nape -- (of clothes) to roll up, to hem, to wear very short (of a 'sulu' or a skirt).
 pei -- to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.
 puulon -- to wear (something) on the head, to cover a canoe with mats or coconut leaves to protect it on shore.
 titii -- (NGA, NTD) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.
 ttii -- (NEA, NGA) to wear (clothes), to put on (clothes), to dress oneself.

weary

- fatifatī -- weary, exhausted.
fifiu -- (NTO) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.
fiu -- (NEA, NGA) lazy, fed up, tired, bored, weary, sick and tired of.

weather

- tau (o te aso) -- .
tau -- tau o te aso : weather.
ueta -- (ENG) weather.

weave

- fatu -- to compose, to write (a poem), to make up a story, to start to weave.
fili -- to load, to braid, to string, to interweave, to plait.
laaga -- to weave, plait.
lulu -- to weave a wall, to wall in.
takai -- (NEA, NGA) roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
tio -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) to mend a fishing net, to weave a fishing net, to crochet, to weave a roof.
ttaakai -- roll of pandanus leaves ready for weaving.

weaving

- huaga -- (NGA, NEA) pandanus leaves ready for weaving.
laagaga -- .
tosi -- to separate the two parts of the pandanus leaf, to prepare it for weaving.

web

- levelave -- spider web, cobweb.

wedge

- seketi -- barb-wedge of the fishing-lure (Kennedy).

Wednesday

- aho tolu -- (NGA) Wednesday.
Aso Tolu -- .

weed

- hua -- (NEA, NGA) to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed, to stir thick ingredients (like 'feki'), (of a pig) to root.
limu -- seaweed, algae, moss, lichen, fungus.
sua -- to plough, to grub up the soil, to weed.
vavae -- a milkweed.

week

- aho -- (NEA, NGA) day (of the week).
aso -- day, day of the week.
maauli -- next week.
mauliga -- next week.
vaaiaso -- .

weep

- tagihia -- (NGA) wept for, regretted, beloved.
tagisia -- wept for, regretted, beloved.

veevil

kutu falaoa -- .

weigh

fua -- to measure, to weigh, to size up.

weight

maamaa -- light (in weight), unimportant, of no consequence, cheap, easy, not heavy.

mahagihagi -- (NEA, NGA) (of a person) nimble, lightweight.

masagisagi -- (of a person) ni,ble, lightweight.

maafa -- .

sapeppepe -- nimble, light-weight, feather-weight.

taomia -- pressed down, placed under, put weight on, crushed, squeezed-down.

too tino -- to lose weight.

weird

fai fakaaatea -- strange, weird, unusual.

welcome

fui fano -- slow in going, to overstay one's welcome.

suua -- welcome feast for a member of a family.

vvii -- welcome song.

well

hoki -- (NKL, NGA) to come back, also, as well.

vaikeli -- .

well built

tupu llei -- well built , strong constitution, healthy.

well disposed

aga llei -- good behavior, proper conduct, kind, well disposed.

well done

maaloo -- .

well know

takutakua -- famous, popular, well known.

well-dressed

aga teuteu -- well-dressed, dressed to kill, elegant.

west

afaa -- westerly wind.

kelekele -- (VAI) third month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

sisifo -- (SAM) west.

tooga a laa -- sunset, west.

westerly

siliga -- (VAI) fourth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

siliga maa -- seventh month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).

takaoga -- (VAI) second month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).

westerly wind

- mulifa -- first month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
 toeutua -- sixth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
 utaemua -- (VAI) fifth month of westerly winds (Kennedy).

wet

- afuhia -- (NEA, NGA) wet by the rain.
 afusia -- wet by the rain.
 fakasiu -- to wet.
 fakassiu -- to wet.
 hhiu -- (NEA) wet.
 hihiu -- (NGA) wet.
 mata kaukau -- (NEA) soaking wet (of a person).
 moe ssu -- to wet one's bed.
 pii kaukau -- (NTO) soaking wet (of a person).
 ssu -- .
 ssuu -- sprinkled (with water, etc.), slightly wet.
 suusuu -- slightly wet or sprinkled (with water, etc.).
 vakivaki -- soaking wet (of a person) either from the rain or from oil.

wet"

- koi ssu tena sulu -- lit: "his 'sulu' is still wet", an idiom, to be still a newcomer, to be new in a place.

wetting

- fakasiuga -- .

whale

- tafolaa -- whale, dolphin.
 tui pugapuga -- polished whale bone pendant (Kennedy 286).

whale-tooth

- lei -- whale-tooth pendant (Kennedy 286).

whale's

- llel -- fish-lure made of a whale's tooth (Kennedy).

what

- aa -- an all-purpose question marker for both nouns and verbs:
 what.
 ai -- question-marker used for people, names, name of months and place-names: who, what. Its alternative form, 'oi', used when preceded by a word ending with the sound '-o', is more common than 'ai' in the Southern dialects..
 ei -- (FUN, VAI) question marker for names, people, countries, and names of months: who, what. A variant 'ai' is used when following a marker ending with the vowel 'e', namely the function marker 'nee'.
 haa laa ? -- (NGA, NEA) then what ?, so what ?.
 ka ee aa laa -- then what ?, and then ?, so what ?.
 kaiaa -- why ?, why not, for what reason ?.
 kooi -- (FUN, VAT, NKP, NKL) focused question marker for people, names, names of months, and place names : who, what. This focused form is always clause initial..
 oi -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) who, what, alternative form of 'ai',

question marker for people, names, names of months, and place-names used when proceeded by a word ending with the sounds -o.

what time

fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.

what's

nea -- it is most commonly used for personal names, but can be used for any type of noun: what's his name, watchanakalit.

wheel

foe -- (bicycle) handlebar, (car) steering wheel, driving wheel.
gaogao -- (on a bicycle wheel) spoke.
teka -- .

wheeze

ffuti -- to wheeze.

when

anaee -- (NKF) question marker for past time: when.
anafea -- question marker for past time : when.
anahee -- (NKL) question marker for past time: when.
manafai -- conditional linker, if, when, while. cannot start a sentence.
naafea -- (NEA, NGA) question marker for past time: when.

where

ee -- (NKF) the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location,, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker: where. Postposed to noun. it is a selective spacial-marker: which.
fea -- the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker where..
hee -- (NKL) the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location, direction, and origin markers as special question-marker: where..
soose koga -- anywhere.

which

ee -- (NKF) the base for the majority of question markers. As an independent morpheme, it is used with location,, direction, and origin markers as spacial question marker: where. Postposed to noun. it is a selective spacial-marker: which.
fea -- Postposed to nouns, it is a selective spacial question marker which..
hee -- (NKL) Postposed to nouns, it is a selective spacial question-marker: which..

while

ana leva -- a while ago (playfully used to echo 'anafea' ?).
fia -- with 'fua' (only), 'fia' means on the contrary: a relatively short while, just a few..
koo leva ne -- a long time ago, already, for quite a while.
maafana -- (NEA, NGA) a fairly long time, a little while.

mafana -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) a fairly long time, a little while.
 manafai -- conditional linker, if, when, while. cannot start a sentence.
 manuu -- while, before (with negative verbs).

whimper

magigi -- to whimper.

whine

magii -- to whine.
 miigoi -- to belly-ache, to whine, to complain about pain.

whirl

mionio -- to swirl, to whirl.

whirlpool

ppua -- .

whisper

fakaguu (ki) -- to tell surreptitiously, to whisper (something) in someone's ear, to give a discrete signal, to remind surreptitiously.
 musumusu -- to whisper.
 tugutugu -- (NEA, NGA) to whisper.

whistle

ffio -- to whistle.
 fifio -- (NGA, NTO) to whistle.

white

guu -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures, whitish.
 hhina -- (NGA) (of the sand, flowers, etc) white.
 kkena -- white.
 ssina -- (of the sand, flowers, etc.) white.
 ttea -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) white.

who

ai -- question-marker used for people, names, name of months and place-names: who, what. Its alternative form, 'oi', used when preceded by a word ending with the sound '-o', is more common than 'ai' in the Southern dialects..
 ei -- (FUN, VAI) question marker for names, people, countries, and names of months: who, what. A variant 'ai' is used when following a marker ending with the vowel 'e', namely the function marker 'nee'.
 kooi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) focused question marker for people, names, names of months, and place names : who, what. This focused form is always clause initial..
 na(a) ilo -- who knows.
 na(a) iloi -- who knows.
 oi -- (FUN, VAI, NKF, NKL) who, what, alternative form of 'ai', question marker for people, names, names of months, and place-names used when preceded by a word ending with the sounds -o.

- whole**
 kaatoa -- .
 te aso kaatoa -- whole day.
- whoop**
 kailao -- to whoop.
- whooping cough**
 tale ffuti -- .
- why**
 i -- i te aa laa ? : why ?.
 kaiaa -- why ?, why not, for what reason ?.
- why not**
 kaiaa -- why ?, why not, for what reason ?.
- wide**
 lauefa -- .
 ppata -- (FUN, VAI, NKP, NKL) (of mats) wide.
- wide open**
 mafola -- spread out, wide open, extended, straight.
- width**
 lafalafa -- width, side.
- wife**
 aavaga -- spouse, husband, wife.
 loko -- (obsolete kinship term) spouse, husband, wife,
 brother-in-law or sister-in-law (Kennedy 303).
 uluga a lii -- couple, man and wife.
- wild**
 galu -- rough, wild.
 kakalo -- (NGA, NTO) wild, antisocial, misanthropic, solitary,
 untamed, afraid of someone.
 kalo -- wild, antisocial.
 kkalo -- .
- will**
 finagalo -- desire, will, wish, to desire, to wish, to will, a
 more elevated term than 'manako'.
 maavaega -- will (at death).
 togi -- land left as inheritance, will (at death).
- willing**
 kaugoofie -- to feel energetic about (work, activities, etc), to
 work willingly, to not mind.
- wilt**
 magemage -- to wilt, fade.
 mmage -- wilted, faded, withered, dried up.

win

hili -- (NEA, NGA) successful, best, superior, unequalled,
unmatched, to win, to succeed, to come out first.
maaloo -- to win.
patetu -- to invariably get, to be the winner every time.
sili -- to win, to succeed, to come out first.

wind

aafu -- (of the rain) to be blown by the wind, figuratively
rapid, quick.
afaa -- westerly wind.
agi -- to blow (of the wind).
agina -- blown out by the wind.
ea -- (ENG) air, wind.
fakafuu -- (VAI) first month of the trade wind season (Kennedy).
fakkautau -- (of the wind) change direction constantly.
feaofaki -- (of the wind) gusty.
gataitokia -- (VAI) fourth month of the trade-wind season
(Kennedy).
havili -- (NGA) breeze, pleasant wind.
kaunuunu -- (VAI) second month of the trade-wind season
(Kennedy).
kelekele -- (VAI) third month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
matagi -- .
mimilo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to
wind, to rewind.
milo -- to twist (something that is meant to be twisted), to
wind, to rewind.
numi -- to wind, to rewind, .
palolomua -- fifth month of the trade-wind season (Kennedy).
pelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to roll, to wind, to bind, folding.
pelupelu -- (NEA) to roll up, to rewind.
puu ttae -- to break wind, to fart.
savili -- breeze, pleasant wind.
siliga -- (VAI) fourth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
suu -- (NTO) to break wind, to fart.
tae huu -- (NEA, NGA) to break wind, to fart.
takaoga -- (VAI) second month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
toepalolo -- (VAI) sixth month of the trade-wind season
(Kennedy).
uu -- closed tight against the wind, free from draughts.

windmill

pekapeka -- windmill, made from coconut leaves by children as a
game.

window

faamalama -- (SAM) window.
fakamalama -- .

winds

mulifa -- first month of the season of westerly winds (Kennedy).
siliga maa -- seventh month of the season of westerly winds
(Kennedy).
toeutua -- sixth month of the westerly winds (Kennedy).
utaemua -- (VAI) fifth month of westerly winds (Kennedy).

wing

- fakaalaala -- (NEA, NGA) (of a bird, particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's wings) in a gliding position, to glide.
 fakalaalaa -- (of a dancing person, or a bird), particularly 'te katafa') to extend (one's arms or wings) in a gliding position, glide.
 kapakau -- .
 kopa -- (of a bird) to flap one's wings in a tired manner.
 taalo (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to flap one's wings (once).
 taataalo (ki) -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to flap one's wings (repeatedly).
 tue -- to flap one's wings (once).
 tuetue -- (NEA) to flap one's wings (repeatedly).

wink

- fakakivi -- (NGA, NTO) to blind, to wink.
 fakkivi -- to blind, to wink.

wipe

- faaelu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wipe oneself (after defecating).
 faailu -- to wipe oneself (after defecating).
 hholo -- (NEA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 hoholo -- (NGA) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 holoholo -- (NEA, NGA) to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly.
 solosolo -- to wipe up, to dry (something) up, to erase thoroughly.
 sosolo -- (NTO) to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.
 ssolo -- to wipe, to dry, to sponge, to erase, to cancel, to eliminate.

wire

- uaea -- (ENG) wire.

wisdom

- logo -- skill or wisdom.

wise

- mahala (i) -- (NEA, NGA) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.
 masala -- (NTO) clever, good at, intelligent, smart, skillful, wise, capable of.

wish

- fia -- This prefix, which never stands by itself, carries several modalities when affixed to verbs: to want, to desire, to wish, to pretend to be, to act as, to imagine oneself to be..
 finagalo -- desire, will, wish, to desire, to wish, to will, a more elevated term than 'manako'.
 oli -- to wish misfortune to someone.

with

mo -- with, and, for (see conjunctions in appendix).

wither

maage -- wilted, faded, withered, dried up.

without

aunoa (mo) -- absent, to be without, with no reason, for no purpose.

witness

maau -- .
molimau -- .

woman

fafine -- woman, female.
fakatagata -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) (of a man to a woman) to flirt, to show off.
talavou -- (SAM (talavou)) young man or woman.

womb

moega a tama -- uterus, womb.

women

loomatua -- old women.

wood

asi -- sandalwood, sandalwood oil.
fafie -- firewood.
fai fafie -- to gather firewood.
kaikai -- (NEA, NGA) firewood.
lau papa -- wooden board, timber.
puka -- kind of tree, wood.

wooden bowl

taanoa -- .

wool

vavae -- cotton, wool.
vvae -- cotton, wool, pressure lamp mantle.

word

kupu -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) verse, line (of a song), word, speech.
momoli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to send (a message, etc.) , to pass on the word, to report, to inform against, to denounce, to tell.
muna -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) word, speech.
pati -- word, speech.
pati ttoe -- to cut short one's words.

work

aafu -- to work hard.
fai -- to gather, to fish for, to collect, to get, to work on.
fekau -- .
gaalue -- to work, function.
galuega -- work, labour.
haga -- (NEA, NGA) to work, to labor.

hagaga -- (NEA, NGA) work, labor.
hulu pooleni -- (NGA) work, sulu.
kaugoofie -- to feel energetic about (work, activities, etc),
work willingly, to not mind.
tuuga a lima -- hand-writing, style of work.

world

lalolagi -- the world.

worm

kalamuta -- (earth) worm.
kalemuta -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) earthworm.
palolo -- sea-worm.

worm-like

fulutaveli -- worm-like sea creatures with small hair covering
their body that irritate the skin.

worn out

magō -- used, worn out, old (of objects).

worn-out

gatu -- (NEA, NGA) (preposed) used, worn-out, old (of objects).

worried

fakalavelave -- busy, worried, to disturb, to interrupt.

worry

fakalavelave -- problem, worry, trouble.
mafaufau mafa -- to worry.
manavase -- to worry.

worship

atua -- to worship like a deity.
tapuaki -- to adore, worship.

wound

kakaha -- (NEA, NGA) to bite (like a wound in salt water), to
sting (of a wound), to burn (sensation).
katiga -- wound, cut.
pakia -- to hurt, wound.

woven

ii eilōa -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.
putu -- crowded, close-together, densely woven.

wrap

afii -- to wrap up (a parcel...).
kaapui -- to surround (with the intention of assaulting), to
wrap fish in coconut leaves to hold the meat firmly during cooking.
kofu -- to cover, to wrap.
kofuga -- food wrapped and baked in leaves.
ppulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to
shield (someone from the wind, etc.).
pulupulu -- to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'sulu'), to
shield (someone) from the wind, etc.).

puulou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) to wrap (someone) up (in a blanket or 'hulu').
takkai -- to wrap around.

wrap up

kofu -- (NEA, NGA) to wrap up.

wrasse fish

kiinoa -- wrasse fish (kiinoa).
kiinoa kula -- Gaimard's wrasse fish (kiinoa).
lape -- wrasse fish.

wreath

fou -- wreath of fragrant flowers and leaves, garland, lei.
kahoa -- (NGA) garland (around the neck), wreath.
kaso -- garland (around the neck), wreath.
pale -- wreath, garland.

wreck

kaha -- (NEA, NGA) to shipwreck, to run aground.
kasa -- to wreck, ruin.

wrestle

aasi -- to arm wrestle.
tafiti -- to wrestle.

wring out

ttau -- to wring out (laundry, coconut cream), to squeeze.

wrinkle

pikipiki -- wrinkled.
pikipikiiga -- .

wrist-watch

itulaa lima -- .

write

fatu -- to compose, to write (a poem), to make up a story, to start to weave.
hele -- (NEA, NGA) to draw a line, to write.
sele -- to draw a line, to write.
ttusi -- to write.
tubi -- (NEA, NGA) to write.
tuhituhi -- (NEA, NGA) to write letters, to correspond.
tusi -- to write.
tusiga a lima -- hand-writing.
tusitusi -- to write, to correspond.
tuuga a lima -- hand-writing, style of work.

writing

tusiga -- .
tuuga a lima -- hand-writing, style of work.

wrong

fai maasei -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong, (slang:) fantastic, out of this world, incredible.

- fai ssee -- to do (something) incorrectly, wrong (slang:)
fantastic, out of this world, incredible.
maabei -- (NEA, NGA) bad, unpleasant, damaged, foul, evil,
wrong.
see -- .
sesee -- (NTO) to be wrong, false, to err.
ssee -- to be wrong, false, to err.
- yam
ufi -- .
- yard
iaata -- one arm's length, a yard.
- yardage
potu taugatu -- yardage of material.
- yawn
maavava -- to yawn.
- yaws
tona -- .
- year
fia -- question marker for numbers: how many, how much, at what
time, on what day, on what date, in what year, how old.
- yeast
ffete -- .
isi -- (ENG) yeast.
- yellow
fefelo -- (NGA, NTO) yellow.
ffelo -- (NGA, VAI) yellow.
lau milo -- color of a pearl oyster shell used to make lures,
pale yellow.
sama -- .
sega -- .
ssama -- (NEA) yellow.
ssega -- yellow.
ssulu -- yellow, yellowish.
tanu pulaka -- yellow (color of the 'pulaka' root) ssama , ffelo
, ssega.
- yellow-banded goatfish
afulu -- yellow-banded goatfish (vete).
- yellowfin-tuna
takua -- yellowfin-tuna (takua).
takuo -- yellowfin-tuna (takuo).
- yelp
kaakaa -- to cackle, to yelp.

yes

aaee -- (NTO) yes.
 aoo -- .

yesterday

anaafi -- .
 anaafi atu -- the day before yesterday (Kennedy).
 annafi -- .
 nanaafi -- (NTO) yesterday.

yet

hee gail -- still too early, not yet.
 hee lafi <NEA, NGA>, see lafi <NTO> -- still too early, not yet.
 koi -- still, yet, an adverb with imperfective and continuative modality.
 seki -- It is sometimes translated as not yet, ut the meaning is not limited to this. It is semantically the opposite of the verb marker 'koo'..

yoke

kau amo -- (NEA, NGA) yoke, stick used to carry a load on the shoulder.

yolk

lega -- egg-yolk.

you

kkoe -- reduced form of 'ko koe' you (focused).
 koe -- second singular personal pronoun, you.
 koulua -- second person dual pronoun, you.
 koutou -- second person plural pronoun, you.
 lua -- (NTO) preposed dual second person pronoun, you.
 maau -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, A-class, for you.
 moou -- (NEA, NGA) benefactive marker, second person singular, O-class, for you.

young

hhiu -- (NEA) (figuratively) young, inexperienced, immature (derrogatory) punk.
 matapoga -- derogatory word for youngest child, baby of the family.
 taane -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).
 taene -- young man, adolescent (from age 16 till marriage).
 talavou -- (SAM (talavou)) young man or woman.
 toekimuli -- (PUN, VAT, NKP, NKL) youngest child, baby of the family.
 tookimuli -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) youngest child, baby of the family.
 ttoomotae -- derogatory word for the youngest child, baby of the family.

youngest

toekimuli -- youngest child in a family.

your

- au -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, definite, your.
 aulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, definite, your.
 hau -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 haulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 heatou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 heaulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 helua -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 heotou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 heoulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 heoutou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 hou -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 houlua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 houtou -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
 luu -- (FON, VAI, NKF) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
 nau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 naulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neaulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neluu -- (FON, VAI, NKF) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neotou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neoulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 neoutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 niau -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 niaulua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 nilua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 niotou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
 niou -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person

- singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nioulua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- notou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- nou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- noulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- noutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- olua -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person dual, O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- otou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- ou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, non-singular, definite, your.
- oulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, non-singular definite, your.
- outou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, non-singular, indefinite, your.
- sau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- selua -- (NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- seluu -- (FUN, VAL, NKF) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- seoulua -- (FUN, NKF, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- seoutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- sotou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- sou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- soulua -- (FUN, NKF, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- soutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and O-class, singular, indefinite, your.
- tau -- possessive marker, second person singular, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- taulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- teaulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A-class, singular, definite, your.
- telua -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- teluu -- (FUN, VAL, NKF) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- teoulua -- (NEA, NGA, NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- tou -- possessive marker, second person singular, O-class, singular, definite, your.
- toulua -- (NKL) possessive marker, second person dual, A- and O-class, singular, definite, your.
- toutou -- possessive marker, second person plural, A- and

O-class, singular, definite, your.

yours

aaü -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, second person singular,
A-class, yours.

oou -- (NEA, NGA) possessive verb, second person singular,
O-class, yours.

youth

kau talavou -- youth association.

zero

lai -- zero.

zig-zag

fakapekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) crookedly, disjointedly,
ill-proportioned, zig-zagging, stubbornly.

fakapikopiko -- crookedly, disjointedly, ill-proportioned,
zig-zagging.

zigzag

mata a nifo -- .

pekepeke -- (NEA, NGA, NTO) curvy, slanty, bent in many places,
crooked all over, disjointed, to zigzag.

pikopiko -- disjointed, to zigzag.

END OF LISTING.

22429 LINES, 4122 MAIN ENTRIES, 0 SUBENTRIES.

TE ATU TUUVALU

